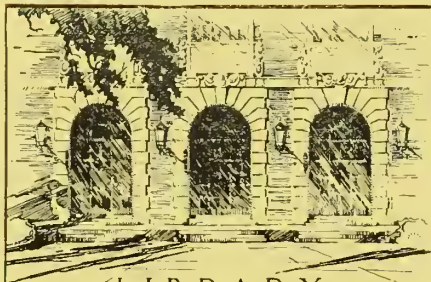


GRAY

Glossary of Technical Terms  
for the use of  
Book-Collectors & Librarians

Library Science  
B. L. S.  
1906



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GLOSSARY

OF TECHNICAL TERMS

FOR THE USE OF BOOK-COLLECTORS AND LIBRARIANS,

BY

LILY GRAY

THESIS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LIBRARY SCIENCE,

IN THE STATE LIBRARY SCHOOL

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS,

JUNE, 1906. *mv*





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THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE THESIS PREPARED UNDER MY SUPERVISION BY

Lily Gray

ENTITLED Glossary of technical terms for the  
use of book-collectors and librarians

IS APPROVED BY ME AS FULFILLING THIS PART OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE

OF Bachelor of Library Science

Katharine A. Sharp

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT OF Library Science





## INTRODUCTION.

Lists of technical terms and abbreviations have been included in manuals of bibliography, books on the art of book-binding and books written for the aid of book-collectors. To put a careful selection of these terms and abbreviations, taken from various sources, into one list, which may be of assistance to librarians and catalogers, as well as to book lovers, is the endeavor here made, however imperfect its execution may be.


The only attempt at originality has been to make the list as simple and as easy to use as possible.

The abbreviations

|    |         |
|----|---------|
| D  | Dutch   |
| F  | French  |
| G  | German  |
| GR | Greek   |
| I  | Italian |
| L  | Latin   |
| S  | Spanish |

have been used in designating words from those languages. Otherwise, it is understood the words are English.

The following authorities were consulted in the preparation of the list:



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The binding of books. London, 1894.

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## ABBREVIATIONS.

|                    |                                      |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| à comp. (F.)       | à compartiments (panelled.)          |
| à dent. (F.)       | à dentelle (with lace-like tooling.) |
| à fil. (F.)        | à filets (with fillets.)             |
| à fr. (F.)         | à froid (blind tooled.)              |
| a mezza perg. (I.) | a mezza pergamena (half parchment.)  |
| a. (F.)            | année (year.)                        |
| A. D.              | autograph document.                  |
| A. D. S.           | autograph document signed.           |
| A. L.              | autograph letter.                    |
| A. L. S.           | autograph letter signed.             |
| A., Aus. (G.)      | Ausschnitt (an extract.)             |
| Abb., Abbild.,     |                                      |
| Abbild'gn. (G.)    | Abbildungen (illustrations, cuts.)   |
| Abdr., (G.)        | Abdruck (impression.)                |
| Abth. (G.)         | Abtheilung (division.)               |
| Abschn. (G.)       | Abschnitt (section or part.)         |
| Afl., Aufl. (G.)   | Auflage (edition.)                   |
| anc.rel. (F.)      | ancienne reliure (antique binding.)  |
| Anm. (G.)          | Anmerkung (note, annotation.)        |
| ant.               | antique.                             |
| app. (F.)          | appendice (appendix.)                |
| Aufl. (G.)         | Auflage (edition.)                   |
| Ausg. (G.)         | Ausgabe (reprint.)                   |
| ausg. (G.)         | ausgebessert (repaired, pieced-out.) |
| aut., autog. F.)   | autographe (autograph.)              |



|                     |                                      |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| B. I.               | Black letter.                        |
| b., bas., baz. (F.) | basane (bazil, or sheep skin.)       |
| b., bd., bde. (G.)  | Band, Bande (volume, volumes.)       |
| bd., bnd.           | bound.                               |
| bds.                | paper boards.                        |
| beigeb. (G.)        | beigebunden (bound with.)            |
| bel. ex. (F.)       | bel exemplaire (fine copy.)          |
| Bildn. (G.)         | Bildniss (portrait.)                 |
| Bl. (C.)            | Blatt (sheet, leaf.)                 |
| Bog., Bg. (G.)      | Bogen (sheet.)                       |
| br., broch. (F.)    | broché, brochure (stitched.)         |
| br., gen. (G.)      | broschirt, geneftet (stitched.)      |
| broch. (F.)         | brochure, (pamphlet. brochure.)      |
|                     |                                      |
| c. d. R. (F.)       | cuir de Russie (Russia leather.)     |
| c.et ferm. (F.)     | coins et fermoir (corners and clasp) |
| c.f. (L.)           | cum figuris (with illustrations.)    |
| ca. azz. (I.)       | carta azzura (blue paper.)           |
| ca. gr. (I.)        | carta grande (large paper.)          |
| ca. vel. (I.)       | carta velina (vellum paper.)         |
| carat got. (I.)     | caratteri gotici (Gothic characters) |
| carat ton. (I.)     | carattere tondo (circular character) |





|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| cart. (F.)          | cartonné (boards.)   |
| cart., carton. (G.) | cartonirt (in boards.)   |
| cart. Brad. (F.)    | cartonnage Bradel (bevelled boards,<br>Bradel binding in boards or<br>paper for the temporary pre-<br>servation of books.) |
| cf.                 | calf.  |
| cf.extra.           | calf extra.  |
| cm.m. (L.)          | charta magna (large paper.)  |
| chagr. (F.)         | chagrin (Russia, snagreen.)  |
| cl.                 | clotn.   |
| cl. bds.            | cloth boards.  |
| cl. ex.             | clotn extra.   |
| cl. gt.             | clotn gilt.  |
| cl. lp.             | cloth limp.  |
| cld. pl.            | colored plates.  |
| clo.                | cloth.   |
| cplt. F, G.)        | complet (complete.)  |
| couv. imp. (F.)     | couvert imprimé (printed cover.)   |
| cr.                 | crown (as crown 8vo.)  |
| ctb. (G.)           | cattunband (bound in muslin.)  |
| cuts.               | wood-cuts.   |





|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| d. n. (G.)         | das heisst (that is.)                                      |
| d. i. (G.)         | das ist (that is.)   |
| d., dem. (F.)      | démi (half.)   |
| d.-mar. (F.)       | démi-marocquin (half morocco.)                             |
| d.-rel. (F.)       | démi-reliure (half binding.)                               |
| d.-toile (F.)      | démi-toile (half cloth.)                                   |
| d.-veau. (F.)      | démi-veau (half calf.)                                     |
| D. S.              | document signed.   |
| d. s. t. (F.)      | doré sur tranche (gilt edges.)                             |
| dem., dy.          | demy (as demy octavo.)                                     |
| dent. (F.)         | dentelle, dentellé (lace ornament.)                        |
| dent. int. (F.)    | dentelle intérieure (lace ornament<br>on inside of cover.) |
| des. (F.)          | dessins (designs, drawings.)                               |
| dor. (I.)          | dorado (gilt.)   |
| dor. in testa (I.) | dorado in testa (gilt top.)                                |
| dor. sui fol. (I.) | dorado sui fogli (gilt edged.)                             |
| dor. (F.)          | doré (gilt.)   |
| dor. s.pl. (F.)    | doré sur plat (sides gilt.)                                |
| dor. s. tr. (F.)   | doré sur tranche (gilt edges.)                             |
| dos de vél. (F.)   | dos de vélin (vellum back.)                                |
| dup.               | duplicate.   |
| durchsch. (G.)     | durchschossen (interleaved.)                               |



|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Ebd. (G.)       | Ebende (the same.)  |
| ed., edit.      | edited, edition.  |
| Einb. (G.)      | Einband (binding.)  |
| enl.            | enlarged.   |
| en f. (F.)      | en feuilles (in sheets.)                                    |
| en livr. (F.)   | en livraisons (in numbers, in parts.)                       |
| en portef. (F.) | en portefeuille (in portfolio.)                             |
| en t. (F.)      | en toile (in cloth.)  |
| en vél. (F.)    | en vélin (in vellum.)                                       |
| ens. (F.)       | ensuite (next, after, with.)                                |
| env.d'aut. (F.) | envoi d'auteur (with author's compliments, gift of author.) |
| erg. (G.)       | erganzt (completed.)  |
| esempl. (I.)    | esemplare (a copy.)   |
| ex.             | extra.  |



|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| fac.                    | fac-similes.   |
| farb. (G.)              | farbig (colored.)                                    |
| fcap., fcap.            | foolscap.  |
| ferm. (F.)              | fermoir (clasp.)                                     |
| ff. (F.)                | feuilletés (folios or leaves.)                       |
| fig. (I.)               | figure, figurato (engraving.)                        |
| fig. au trait. (F.)     | figure au trait (drawn in outline.)                  |
| fig. col. (F.)          | figures coloriées (colored illustrations)            |
| fig. s.b. (F.)          | figures sur bois (wood cuts.)                        |
| fil. (F.)               | filets (fillets.)                                    |
| f. comp. (F.)           | filets à c mpartiments (gilt fillets<br>in panels.)  |
| f. d. (F.)              | filets dorés (gilt fillets or roll.)                 |
| f. d. s. l. p. (F.)     | filets d'or sur les plats (gilt fillets<br>on side.) |
| fl.d' l. (F.)           | fleur-de-lis (flower-de-luce.)                       |
| fl., in fol. (F.)       | in folio (folio.)                                    |
| fol.                    | folio.   |
| folg. (G.)              | folgende (sequel, following.)                        |
| For. (G.)               | Forel (parcament.)                                   |
| form (F.)               | format (size.)                                       |
| f. atl. (F.)            | format atlantique (atlas folio.)                     |
| f..ob., form. obl. (F.) | format oblong (oblong.)                              |





Fr., Frz., Fz. (G.)

Franzband (calf binding.)

front. gr. (F.) frontispice gravé (engraved title.)

fronts. frontispieces.

Fzb., Fzbd., Frzbd. (G.)

Franzband (whole French calf.)

g. e. gilt edges.

g.h. gilt head.

g. m. e. gilt marbled edges.

g. t., g. t. e. gilt top edge.

gb., geb. (G.) gebunden (bound.)

gedr. (G.) gedruckt (printed.)

geh. (G.) geheftet (stitched.)

gf. (F.) gaufré (goffered.)

gldschn. (G.) goldschnitt (gilt edged.)

glt., gt. gilt.

goth. (F.) gothique (gothic.)

gr. (G.) gross (large.)

gr.pp. (G.) gross pappe, papier (large paper.)



|                      |                                     |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| grav. (F.)           | gravures (engravings.)              |
| gr. pap., g. p. (F.) | grand papier (large paper.)         |
| gr. marg. (F.)       | grandes marges (large margins.)     |
| Grol. (F.)           | Grolier (Grolier style of binding.) |

Hbcth., Hctb. (G.) Halbcattunband (half muslin binding.)

Hbsfn. (G.) Halbsaffian (half morocco.)

Hds., Hdschrift., Hs. (G.)

Handschrift (manuscript.)

herausg. (G.) herausgegeben (published, edited.)

hf. half.

hf.bd. half bound.

hf.cf. half calf.

hf. mor. half morocco.

hf. russ. half russia.

Hft. (G.) Heft. (number or part.)

hfzbd., hfz., hbfrz. (G.)

halbfranzband (half bound.)

halb. (G.) halb (half.)





Hldrbd., Hbldr., Hlbld. (G.)

Halblederband (bound in half leather.)

Hlwd., Hln., Hblwd. (G.)

Halbleinwandband (bound in half cloth.)

Hlzb. (G.)

Holzband (bound in wood.)

Hlzschn. (G.)

Holzschnitt (wood-cut.)

Hpgt., Hbprgt., Hperg. (G.)

Halbpergamentband (bound in parchment.)

hrsg. (G.)

herausgegeben (published, edited.)

ib., ibid. (L.)

ibidem (the same.)

illus.

illustrations, illustrated.

imp.

imperial.

imp.fol.

imperial folio.

in-4 (F.)

in-quarto (quarto, 4to)

in-8 (F.)

in-octavo (octavo, 8vo)

in-12 (F.)

in-douze (duodecimo, 12mo, twelvemo.)

in-fol. (F., I.)

in-folio, in foglio (folio.)

in p. (I.)

in pelle (in calf.)

in perg. (I.)

in pergamena (in parchment.)

in t. (I.)

in tela (in cloth.)

int. (I.)

intonso (uncut.)



Jaarg., Jhrg. (G.) Jahrgang (annual.)

Jchth., Jchtn., Jchtnb. (G.)

Juchtenband (Russia binding.)

kl. (G.) klein (small.)

kl. 8 (G.) klein 8vo (small octavo.)

Kntb., Kntbd. (G.) Kattunband (bound in muslin, cloth.)

Kpfrt. (G.) Kupfertafel (copperplate engraving.)

l.p. large paper.

l. s. letter signed. Also locus sigilli,  
place of the seal.

Ldr. (G.) Leder (leather, sheep, calf.)

Ldrbd., Ldb., Ldr. (G.)

Lederband (whole bound leather.)

leg. (I.) legato, legatura (bound, binding.)

leg. ant. (I.) legatura antico (antique binding.)

leg. bod. (I.) legato alla Bodoniana (Bodonian binding)

leg. in pel. (I.) legato pelle (whole leather binding.)

leg. ol. (I.) legatura olandese (Dutch binding.)



leg. 1/2 tela (I.) legato in mezza tela (half cloth  
binding.)

leg. 1/2 pelle (I.)  
legato in mezza pelle (half leather  
binding.)

lfg. (G.) Lieferung (number, part, series, of  
a periodical.)

lib. librarian, library.

Lichtdr. (G.) Lichtdrucke (photographs, etc.)

ll. leaves.

lp. limp.

Lwd., Lwb., Indb. (G.)  
Leinwandband (bound in cloth.)

macch. (I.) macchiato (spotted or stained.)

marb. marbled.

m.e. marbled edges.

MS. (E., F., I.) manuscript, manoscritto (manuscript.)

MSS. (E., F., I.) manuscripts, manoscritti (manuscripts.)

m., mar. (F.) maroquin (morocco.)

m. ant., mar. ant. (F.)  
maroquin antique (morocco antique.)





m. b., mar. bl. (F.)

maroquin bleu (blue morocco.)

m. br., mar. br. (F.)

maroquin brun (brown morocco.)

m. cit. mar. cit. (F.)

maroquin citron (citron morocco.)

m.d. d. m., mar. d. d. m. (F.)

maroquin doublé de maroquin (morocco  
lined with morocco.)

m. d. d. t., mar. d. d. t. (F.)

maroquin doublé de tabis (morocco  
lined with watered silk.)

m.d. L. (F.)  
mar. d. d. t.

maroquin du Levant (Levant morocco.)

m. n., mar. n. (F.)

maroquin noir (black morocco.)

m. r., mar. r. (F.) maroquin rouge (red morocco.)

m. v., mar. v. (F.) maroquin vert (green morocco.)

m. viol., mar. viol. (F.)

maroquin violet (violet morocco.)

Mar. (G.)

Marquin (morocco.)

mar. (I.)

marroccino (morocco.)

mehrfarb. (G.)

mehrfarbig (many colored, polychromatic)

mehrfarb. Tafl. (G.)

mehrfarbig Tafeln (polychromatic  
pictures.)

m. (I.)

mezza (half.)

m.leg. (I.)

mezza legatura (half binding.)

m. (G.)

mit (with.)



|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| m. Atl. (G.)             | mit Atlas (with Atlas.)                                |
| m. Ho. (G.)              | mit Holzschnitten , (with wood-cuts.)                  |
| m. Ta. (G.)              | mit Tafeln (with plates.)                              |
| min. (F.)                | miniatures (miniatures.)                               |
| mor.                     | morocco.   |
| mor. ex.                 | morocco extra.   |
| m. l.                    | morocco lined.   |
| mouill. et piq. (F.)     | mouillures et piquûres (damp spots<br>and worm holes.) |
| musl.                    | muslin.  |
|                          |  |
| n. e.                    | new edition.   |
| n. f. (G.)               | neue folge (new series.)                               |
| n. d.                    | no date.   |
| n. p.                    | no place, or no printer's name.                        |
| non coup. (F.)           | non coupé (uncut, not cut open for<br>reading.)        |
| n. r., non rel. (F.)     | non relié (unbound.)                                   |
| n. rogn., non rogn. (F.) | non rogné (uncut, not trimmed by the<br>binder.)       |
| now.                     | in numbers.  |
| n. ms. (F.)              | notes manuscrites (manuscript notes.)                  |



|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| obl. (I.)       | oblungo (oblong.)                        |
| obl. 8          | oblong octavo.                           |
| ott. cons. (I.) | ottima conservazione (best preservation) |
| o. p.           | out of print.                            |

|                         |                                    |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| p.                      | page.                              |
| pp.                     | pages.                             |
| pag. (F., I.)           | pagina or pagine (page, or pages.) |
| pap.                    | paper, i. e., sewed.               |
| p., pap. (F.)           | papier (paper.)                    |
| p. de H. (F.)           | papier de Hollande (Dutch paper.)  |
| pap. fort (F.)          | papier fort (strong paper.)        |
| pap. teinte (F.)        | papier teinté (colored paper.)     |
| p. vél. (F.)            | papier vélin (vellum paper.)       |
| p. v., pap. verge. (F.) | papier vergé (laid paper.)         |

Pb., Pd., Ppo., Ppbd. (G.)

Pappband (bound in paper.)

Pp. (G.) Pappe, Papier (paper, pasteboard.)

parcn. parcnm. (F.)

parcnemin (parchment.)

pts. in parts.





peau de Russ. (F.) peau de Russie (Russia.)

peau de tr. (F.) peau de truie (hogskin.)

p.d. t. d. R. (F.) peau de truie de Russie (Russian  
hogskin.)

peau de v. (F.) peau de veau (calf.)

perc., percal. percaline, muslin.

perg., pg., pgmt., pgt.

pergamina (parcment.)

Pgmtbd., Pgb., Prgmtb. (G.)

Pergamentband (bound in parchent.)

p. (I.) pelle (calf.)

p. f., p. fers., pet. f. (F.)

petit fers (tooling worked out by the  
combination of single patterns  
from small dies.)

picc. (I.) piccolo (small.)

piq. (F.) piqûres (worm-holes.)

pl. enl. (F.) planches enluminées (illuminated plates)

plaq. (F.) plaquette (thin volume bound.)

pl., plchs. (F.) planches (plates.)

ports. portraits.

ptrs. (F.) portraits. (portraits.)

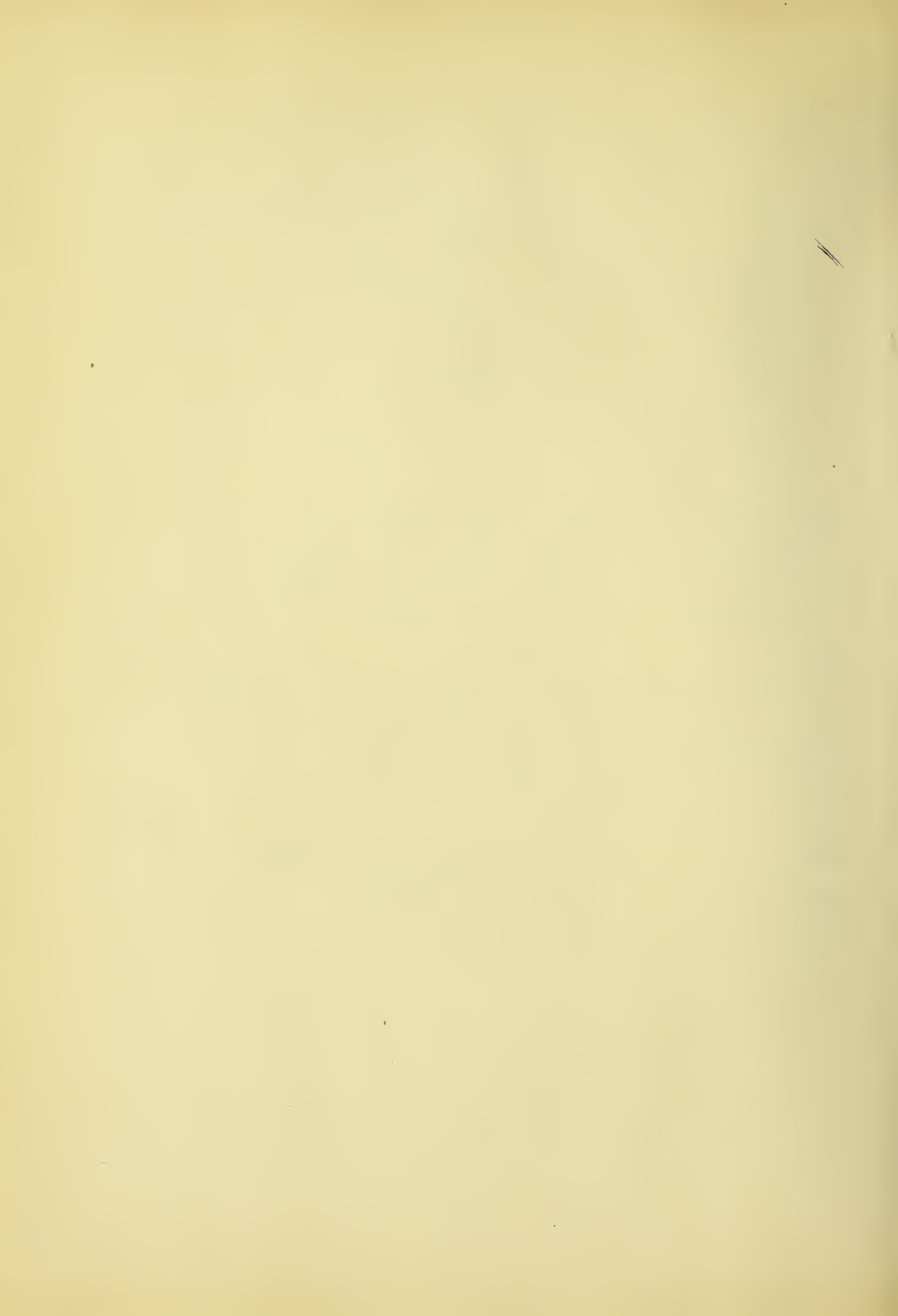
p. post, as post 8vo.

pub. published.



|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| quad. (I.)       | quaderno (a quire of paper.)               |
| qq. (F.)         | quelques (some, few.)                      |
| qq. mouill. (F.) | quelques mouillures (several damp stains.) |

|               |                                  |
|---------------|----------------------------------|
| rac. (F.)     | raccommodé (repaired.)           |
| r. (L.)       | recto. (right hand page.)        |
| r. & g. edges | red and gilt edges.              |
| red.          | reduced.                         |
| rel., r. (F.) | relié, reliure (bound, binding.) |
| rep. (G.)     | reparirt (repaired.)             |
| rev.          | revised.                         |
| rn.           | roan.                            |
| Roxb.         | Roxburghe style of binding.      |
| roy., ry.     | royal, as royal 4to.             |
| rus., russ.   | Russia leather.                  |



|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Sf., Sfn. (G.)            | Saffian (morocco.)                                     |
| Sfnb., Sfn. (G.)          | Saffianband (morocco binding.)                         |
| sämtl. (G.)               | sämtliche (all complete.)                              |
| Sars. (C.)                | Sarsenet (taffeta.)                                    |
| sc.                       | scarce.  |
| Schwldr., Schwslldr. (G.) | Schwartenleder, Schweinsleder (hogskin,<br>pigskin.)   |
| sd., swd.                 | sewed.   |
| s. (G.)                   | senen (see.)   |
| sec. (I.)                 | secolo (century.)                                      |
| sec.                      | section.   |
| s., ste. (G.)             | seite (page.)  |
| sig. (F.)                 | signé, signature (signed, signature.)                  |
| sn., sp., snp.            | sneep skin.  |
| s. d' (I.)                | senza data (without date.)                             |
| s. a. et t. (L., I.)      | sine anno et typographo (without year<br>and printer.) |
| s.imp. (L.)               | sine impressire (without printer.)                     |
| s. l. (L., F., I.)        | sine loco, sans lieu, senza luogo<br>(without place.)  |
| s. l. et a. (L.)          | sine loco et anno (without place and<br>date.)         |
| s. l. n. d. (F.)          | sans lieu ni date (no place or date.)                  |
| s. n. (L.)                | sine nota (without note.)                              |
| s. t. (L.)                | sine typographo (without printer.)                     |





|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| sm.                   | small.   |
| sm. 4to               | small quarto.                                  |
| Smtbd. (G.)           | Sammetband (velvet binding.)                   |
| sq.                   | square.  |
| Stahlst. (G.)         | Stahlstich (steel engraving.)                  |
| Stnt. (G.)            | Steintafel (lithograph.)                       |
| st.                   | stitched.                                      |
| sup., s.              | super (as super royal 8vo.)                    |
| sup. ex.              | super extra.                                   |
| supp., suppl.         | supplement.                                    |
|                       |  |
| Tab. (G.)             | Tabelle, Tabellen (table, tables.)             |
| Taf., Tfl. (G.)       | Tafel (engraving.)                             |
| taglio r. (I.)        | taglio rosso (red edges.)                      |
| tarl. (I.)            | tarlato (worm holed.)                          |
| t. (I.)               | tela (cloth.)                                  |
| tête dor. (F.)        | tête doré (gilt top.)                          |
| Textabildgn. (G.)     | Textabildungen (illustrations of the<br>text.) |
| Th., Tnl., Tnle. (G.) | Theil (part.)                                  |
| thk.                  | thick.   |
| tip. (I.)             | tipografia (typography.)                       |



|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| t. p. w.              | title-page wanting.  |
| tit. r. et n. (F.)    | titre rouge et noir (title red and black.)                 |
| t. (F.)               | toile (cloth.)   |
| t. pl. (F.)           | toile pleine (full cloth.)                                 |
| t. e. g.              | top edge gilt.   |
| t., tom. (L., I., F.) | tomus, tomi; tomo, tomi; tome, tomes<br>(volume, volumes.) |
| tr. (F.)              | tranche (edge.)  |
| tr. cis. (F.)         | tranches ciselées (tooled edges.)                          |
| tr. dor. (F.)         | tranches dorées (edges gilt.)                              |
| tr. ebarb. (F.)       | tranches ebarbes (trimmed edges.)                          |
| tr. jasp. (F.)        | tranches jaspées (sprinkled edges.)                        |
| tr. m. (F.)           | tranches marbrées (edges marbled.)                         |
| tr. p. (F.)           | tranches peignées (combed edges.)                          |

This refers to the process of marbling, in which a comb is drawn through the colors, leaving lines which appear as scallops on the paper.

|             |                              |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| tr. r. (F.) | tranches rouges (red edges.) |
| trans.      | translated.                  |



|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| übers. (G.)      | übersetzt.   |
| unaufg. (G.)     | unaufgeschnitten (uncut, not cut open<br>for reading.) |
| unbesch. (G.)    | unbeschnitten (uncut, not trimmed<br>by the binder.)   |
| unb.             | unbound.   |
| unct.            | uncut.   |
| u. a. (G.)       | und ähnliche (and the like, similar.)                  |
| u. a. (G.)       | und andere (and others.)                               |
| u. derg. (G.)    | und dergleichen (and the like.)                        |
| u. f., uff. (G.) | und folgende (and the following.)                      |
| u. s. f. (G.)    | und so fort (and so forth.)                            |
| u.s. w. (G.)     | und so weiter (and so on.)                             |
| u. z.            | und zwar (and indeed.)                                 |
| ungeb (G.)       | ungebunden (unbound.)                                  |

|                    |                              |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| v. d.              | various dates.               |
| v. y.              | various years.               |
| v. (F.)            | veau (calf.)                 |
| v. anc. (F.)       | veau ancien (old calf.)      |
| v. ant. (F.)       | veau antique (calf antique.) |
| v. b., v. bl. (F.) | veau bleu (blue calf.)       |
| v. br. (F.)        | veau brun (brown calf.)      |



|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| v. dor. (F.)        | veau doré (calf gilt.)                     |
| v. éc. (F.)         | veau écaillé (tortoise calf, scaled calf.) |
| v. fil. (F.)        | veau avec filets (calf with fillets.)      |
| v. f. (F.)          | veau fauve (fawn calf, plain calf.)        |
| v. jasp. (F.)       | veau jaspé (calf stained or marbled.)      |
| v.m., v. marb. (F.) | veau marbré (calf marbled, mottled calf.)  |
| v. p. (F.)          | veau porphyre (calf to imitate porphyry.)  |
| v. r., v. rac. (F.) | veau racine (tree calf.)                   |
| v. r. (F.)          | veau rouge (red calf.)                     |
| vél. (F.)           | vélin (vellum.)                            |
| vél. bl. (F.)       | vélin blanc (white vellum.)                |
| vél. de H. (F.)     | vélin de Hollande (Dutch vellum.)          |
| vergr., verg. (G.)  | vergriffen (out of print.)                 |
| v. (L.)             | verso. (left hand page.)                   |
| vign. (F.)          | vignettes (vignettes.)                     |
| vol., vols.         | volume, volumes.                           |
| vollst. (G.)        | vollständig (complete.)                    |
| v. (G.)             | von (by.)                                  |
| w.                  | with.                                      |
| wonlf. (G.)         | wonlfeil (cheap.)                          |
| z. B. (G.)          | zum Beispiel (for example.)                |





## TECHNICAL TERMS.

|                 |     |  |
|-----------------|-----|--|
| AANHANGSEL      | (D) | Appendix.  |
| AANMERKING      | (D) | Note, explanatory remark.  |
| ABRÉCÉL         | (F) | Abridgment, outline.   |
| ABRIDGMENT      |     |  |
| See also        |     |  |
|                 |     | Grundriss (G)  |
|                 |     | Abrégl (F)   |
|                 |     | Compendio (I)  |
|                 |     | Compendio (S)  |
|                 |     | Uittreksel (D)   |
| ABTHEILUNG      |     |  |
| ABTEILUNG       | (G) | Section.   |
| À COMPARTIMENTS | (F) | Panelled, checkered.   |
| À FROID         | (F) | Blind-tooled, i. e. tooled without gold,<br>the design being impressed on the leather with a hot iron, slightly changing the color and showing the indentation.<br>Used by the early monks. Sometimes called "monastic." |



|                       |     |   |
|-----------------------|-----|---|
| AFDEELING             | (D) | Section.  |
| AFRIIOCHÉE            | (F) | Scraped down close to the board.  |
| AFLEVERING            | (D) | Part., section.   |
| AFZONDERLI JK UITGAVE |     |   |
|                       | (D) | Separate edition.   |
| AGOTADO               | (S) | Out of print.   |
| AIS DE BOIS           | (F) | Boards.   |
| ALDINES               |     | Books from the press of Aldus Manutius, of Venice, and his successors. 1495-1597. They are fine texts and printed with especially cast types. Aldus was the first printer to use Italic type.             |
| ANÉPIGRAPHE           | (F) | Without title; without inscription of title. Most manuscripts are anépigraphes, most incunabula also.   |
| ANHANG                | (G) | Appendix.   |
| ANLEITUNG             | (G) | Introduction.   |
| ANMERKUNG             | (G) | Note, explanatory remark.   |
| ANNALI                | (I) | Annual.   |
| ANNARIO               | (S) | Annual.   |
| ANNOTATION            | (F) | Note, explanatory remark.   |
| ANNOTAZIONE           | (I) | Note, explanatory remark.   |
| ANNUAIRE              | (F) | Annual.   |
| ANNUAL                |     | Term applied to a literary work appearing once a year; an illustrated work issued near Christmas of each year. Name formerly given to well bound, illustrated works which were very popular from 1822-56. |



|                |     |  |
|----------------|-----|--|
| ANNUAL         |     | See also<br>Jahrbuch. (G)<br>Annuaire (W)<br>Annali, annuario (I)<br>Annario (S)<br>Jaarboek (D)   |
| ANNUARIO       | (I) | Annual.  |
| ANOPISTOGRAPHE | (F) | A term applied to manuscripts and printed books, in which the writing or printing is on the recto alone. Most rolls and block books are of this type.  |
| ANOTACIÓN      | (S) | Note, explanatory remark.  |
| ANTIPHONAIRE   | (F) | See Livres liturgiques.  |
| À PETITS FERS  | (F) | Tooling done by hand in small separate tools to make up the pattern. A distinction is here implied between hand-tooled binding and that stamped at one blow, or decorated by means of a roll carrying a continuous pattern.                                    |
| APAISADO       | (S) | Oblong.  |
| APÉNDICE       | (S) | Appendix.  |
| APPANDICE      | (I) | Appendix.  |
| APPENDICE      | (F) | Appendix.  |
| APPENDIX       |     | A part added to a book or document, containing explanatory or statistical material, relating to the main part, but not essential to its completeness. Therein it differs from Supplement, which is intended to complete and correct the main part of the work. |





|                     |     |  |
|---------------------|-----|--|
| APPENDIX            |     | See also   |
|                     |     | Anhang (G)   |
|                     |     | Appendice (F)  |
|                     |     | Appandice, coda (I)  |
|                     |     | Apéndice (S)   |
|                     |     | Aanhangsel (D)   |
| APPROBATION         | (F) | The act by which the Royal Censor, charged with reading a manuscript, declares that he has read it and has found nothing immoral, or against the established laws, in it, which would prevent its being printed. |
| AQUATINTE           | (F) | Engraving executed in a single color, generally dark, or neuter, and giving different tones by the degrees of shading.   |
| AUFLAGE             | (G) | Edition.   |
| AUSGABE             | (G) | Edition.   |
| AVEC ENTÊTES GRAVÉS |     |  |
|                     | (F) | With engraved headings.  |



- BAND (D) (G) Volume, book.
- BANDS Projections produced on the back of the volume, by the cords or tapes, on which are sewn the sections of the book.
- BÁSAN, BASANÉ (F) Sheep-skin tanned in oak- or larch-bark and used for book-binding, etc. It is distinguished from r o a n, which is tanned in sumac.
- BASANE VERTE MAROQUINÉE  
(F) Raw sheep-skin moroccoed. .
- BASTARD TITLE A repetition in print of the name of the book, written in early times on the cover.  
A fly-, or half-title before the full title of a work.
- See also  
False-title.  
Half-title.
- BEDENK BLATT (G) Memorial publication.
- BEIHEFT (G) Supplement.
- BEILAGE (G) Supplement.
- BÉNÉDICTIONNAIRE  
(F) See L i v r e s l i t u r g i q u e s .
- BERQUINADE (F) From the name of Berquin, a literary work, written for children and resembling, in material and in form, the works of Berquin, a French writer for children in the 18th century.



|                                  |      |  |
|----------------------------------|------|--|
| BIBLIOTONY                       | (GF) | (βιβλίον book, and γονή generation)<br>The production of books.  |
| BIBLIOGRAPH                      |      | (F bibliographe, GR βιβλιογράφος ) )<br>A book writer.   |
| BIBLIOGRAPHIC<br>BIBLIOGRAPHICAL |      | Of, relating to, or dealing with bibli-<br>ography.  |
| BIBLIOGRAPHIZE                   |      | To write a bibliography of.  |
| BIBLIOGRAPHY                     |      | (F bibliographie, GR βιβλιογραφία<br>book-writing)<br>1. The writing of books:<br>2 The systematic description and his-<br>tory of books, their authorship, print-<br>ing, publication, editions, etc.<br>3 A book containing such details.<br>4 A list of the books of a particular<br>author, printer, or country, or of<br>those dealing with any particular theme;<br>the literature of a subject. |
| BIBLIOKLEPT                      |      | (GR βιβλίον book, and κλέπτης thief)<br>A book thief.  |
| BIBLIOKLEPTOMANIAC               |      | A book thief, regarded as insane.  |
| BIBLIOLATER<br>BIBLIOLATRIST     |      | One who has an excessive admiration or<br>reverence for books.   |
| BIBLIOLATRY                      |      | (GR βιβλίον book, and λατρεία worship)<br>Extravagant admiration of a book.  |
| BIBLIOLATROUS                    |      | Given to, or characterized by<br>b i b l i o l a t r y.  |



|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| BIBLIOLOGY                         | (GR βιβλίον book, and λόγος discourse)<br>Scientific description of books, book-lore, bibliography. |
| BIBLIOLOGICAL                      | Of, or pertaining to b i b l i o l o g y  |
| BIBLIOLOGIST                       | A professed student of b i b l i o l o g y.   |
| BIBLIOMANCY                        | (GR βιβλίον book, and μαντεία divination)<br>Divination by books, generally by verses of the Bible. |
| BIBLIOMANE                         | (F bibliomane; GR βιβλίον book, and μανιός mad)<br>An indiscriminate collector of books.            |
| BIBLIOMANIA                        | (GR βιβλίον book, and μανία madness)<br>A rage for collecting and possessing books.                 |
| BIBLIOMANIAC                       | One affected with bibliomania, mad for books.   |
| BIBLIOMANIACAL                     | Of, relating to, or characterizing, a bibliomaniam.   |
| BIBLIOMANIAN                       | A bibliomaniac.   |
| BIBLIOMANISM                       | Bibliomania.  |
| BIBLIOMANIST                       | A bibliomaniac.   |
| BIBLIOPECIST                       | A bookbinder.   |
| BIBLIOPECISTIC<br>BIBLIOPECISTICAL | Of, or relating to, or befitting a bookbinder.  |





|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| BIBLIOPEGY      | (GR βιβλίον book, and πήγνυμι to fix)<br>Bookbinding as a fine art.  |
| BIBLIOPHAGIC    | Of, or pertaining to a bibliophagist.  |
| BIBLIOPHAGIST   | (GR βιβλίον book, and φάγων devouring)<br>A devourer of books.   |
| BIBLIOPHILE     | (F bibliophile; GR βιβλίον book,<br>and φίλος friend) A person,<br>who loves books, and who seeks them<br>with the sole desire of instruction, and<br>who only acquires those books, which he<br>considers most suitable to form a col-<br>lection, which shall be valuable for<br>the number and variety of its contents. |
| BIBLIOPHILIC    | Of, or pertaining to a b i b l i o -<br>p h i l e.   |
| BIBLIOPHILISM   | The principles and practice of a<br>b i b l i o p h i l e.   |
| BIBLIOPHILIST   | A bibliophile.   |
| BIBLIOPHILISTIC | Of, or pertaining to a bibliophile.  |
| BIBLIOPHILOUS   | Addicted to bibliophily.   |
| BIBLIOPHILY     | (F bibliophilie) Love of books,<br>taste for books.  |
| BIBLIOPHOBIA    | (GR βιβλίον book, and φόβος dread)<br>Dread of, or aversion to books.  |
| BIBLIOPOESY     | (GR βιβλίον book, and ποίησις making)<br>The making of books.  |



|                     |     |  |
|---------------------|-----|--|
| BIBLIPOLE           |     | (GR Βιβλιοπώλης from βιβλίον book, and πώλης seller, dealer)<br>A dealer in books; a bookseller.                           |
| BIBLIOPOLAR         |     |  |
| BIBLIOPOLIC         |     |  |
| BIBLIOPOLICAL       |     | Of, or belonging to booksellers; hence<br>b i b l i o p o l i c a l l y.   |
| BIBLIOPOLISM        |     | The principles or trade of bookselling.  |
| BIBLIOPOLIST        |     | A bookseller.  |
| BIBLIOPOLISTIC      |     | Of, pertaining to, or befitting a book-<br>seller.   |
| BIBLIOTACTE         | (F) | One who is exclusively employed in ar-<br>ranging books on the shelves. A page in<br>a library.                            |
| BIBLIOTAPHE         | (F) | A man who buries his books and does not<br>give them to the world. A place in a<br>library where reserve books are placed. |
| BIBLIOTECHMIE       | (F) | Library economy.   |
| BIBLIOTÈCHEECONOMIE |     |  |
|                     | (F) | Library economy.   |
| BILDNISS            | (G) | Portrait.  |
| BILLIGE AUSGABE     |     |  |
|                     | (G) | Cheap edition.   |
| BLAD (VAN 4 ZIJDEN) |     |  |
|                     | (D) | Sheet, 4 pages.  |
| BLADWIJZER          | (D) | Table of contents.   |



- BLEED When a book has been cut down into the print, it is said to have been bled.
- See also c r o p p e d.
- BOGEN (G) Sheet 4 pages.
- BOGENBEZEUCHNUNG (G) Signature (in printing.)
- BOLT Folded edge of the sheets in an unopened book.
- BOUND See also
- |              |     |
|--------------|-----|
| Gebunden     | (C) |
| Relié        | (F) |
| Legato       | (I) |
| Encuadernado | (S) |
| Ingebonden   | (D) |
- BOUSTROPHÉDON (F) Writing which goes alternately from left to right and from right to left.
- The Greeks wrote this way, at first.
- BREVET (F) A license (of booksellers or printers.)
- BROCHÉ (F) Paper covers.
- Stitched, i. e. having the sections caught together with threads, but not fastened to bands, as in regular sewing.
- The French stitch runs diagonally across the back of the book and is not to be confounded with machine stitching, wire stitching, side stitching, etc. This stitching is usually covered with paper.
- BROKEN OVER When plates are turned over or folded a short distance from the back edge, before they are placed



in the volume, so as to facilitate their being turned easily or laid flat, they are said to be broken over. When a leaf has been turned down, the paper is broken.

|               |     |                 |
|---------------|-----|-----------------|
| BROSCHIRT     | (G) | Paper covers.   |
| BÜCHERFREUND  | (G) | Book-lover.     |
| BÜCHERSAMMLER | (G) | Book-collector. |

CAHIER (F) Number, part.

#### CALENDERED PAPER

Paper which is very highly rolled or glazed, for receiving illustrations.

CAMEO-BINDING Binding, where the leather is stamped with dies, cut in intaglio, whereby impressions in relief, imitations in some sort, of antique cameos, were produced.

CANCELS Leaves containing errors, which have to be discarded and replaced by corrected sheets. Such leaves are marked by the printer with a star. Duplicate sheets or quires, which are to be substituted in place of others, either to correct





grave errors in the printing, because they have been suppressed by the censors, or, because they contain parts, which have been omitted from the text.

CARTONNIERT

(G) Bound in boards.

CARTONNAGE BRADEL

(F) A method of temporary binding in boards or paper, introduced into France by a man named Bradel. The sections are not sawn at the back, but sewn on ribbon and the boards removed a certain distance from the back, leaving a hollow, into which the covering is pressed.

CARTONNÉ

(F) In boards.

CARTOUCH  
CARTOUCHE

A painted, engraved, or sculptured ornament of irregular or fantastic form, enclosing a plain central space used as a field for inscriptions, etc. Such ornaments were much used during the 16th and 17th centuries to decorate the title-pages of books.

CARTOUCHE À FEUILLAGE

(F) Cartouche in ornaments imitating the foliage of trees.

CATALOGO

(I S) Catalog.



## CATALOG

A list of the names of people or things, generally arranged alphabetically, and including some description. See also *L i s t*.

See also

|                  |     |
|------------------|-----|
| Verzeichniss     | (G) |
| Catalogue, liste | (F) |
| Catalogo, lista  | (I) |
| Catalogo, lista  | (S) |
| Catálogo         | (D) |

## CATALOGUE

(F)

Catalog

## CATALOGUS

(D)

Catalog.

## CATCH LINES

The lines which contain the *c a t c h w o r d s*.

## CATCH-WORDS

This is the name given to one or more words, placed at the foot of the verso of a leaf, and reproduced on the first line of the recto of the following leaf. It is, in short, a new way of making a guiding mark, differing from signatures, allowing the leaves to be put together one after the other, without having recourse to signatures. They were used in the manuscripts of the 11th century and, quite frequently, in those of the 14th. The first instance of this usage is in a *T a c i t u s* printed at Venice by Vendelin de Spire in 1468, or 1469. They were in use until the 18th century, but, after the 14th, they were put only at the foot of the verso of the last leaf of each section.

## CHAP BOOKS

Abbreviation for *C h a p t e r b o o k s*.

## CHAPTER BOOKS

See *S h a r e b o o k s*.



- CHAUCER TYPE      Type used by William Morris, in his imitation of old style printing.
- CHEAP EDITION      See also  
                          Billige Ausgabe            (G)  
                          Edition à bon marché    (F)  
                          Edizione economica    (I)  
                          Edición barata        (S)  
                          Goedkoope uitgave    (D)
- CHIFFRE            (F)      Monogram.
- CHIFFRES           (F)      Numbers
- CHRYSOGRAPHE    (F)      This word designates the illuminators, who, in the Middle Ages, applied gold to the ornamental capital letters, which were placed at the head of chapters, and to miniatures.
- CODA                (I)      Appendix.
- CODEX               (L)      A manuscript, whose form was that of our actual books, as distinguished from the (v o l u m e n) roll. The leaves of parchment were cut to certain dimensions and bound together.
- COIFFE              (F)      Headband.
- COLLATION          The examination of the signatures, etc., of a book, to ascertain if they follow in order and are complete.
- COLLATIONMENT    (F)      Collation.
- COLECCIÓN          (S)      Collection



COLLECTION      A number of books, considered as a whole, of which the single volumes are parts.

See also

|                      |     |
|----------------------|-----|
| Sammlung             | (C) |
| Recueil              | (F) |
| Collezione, raccolta | (I) |
| Colección            | (S) |
| Verzameling          | (D) |

COLLEZIONE RACCOLTA

(I)      Collection.

COLOPHON      The note at the end of old books, containing the names of the printer and publisher, place where printed, and date.

COMPENDIO      (I S)      Abridgment, outlines.

COMPLET      (F)      Complete.

COMPLETE      See also

|             |     |
|-------------|-----|
| Vollständig | (G) |
| Complet     | (F) |
| Completo    | (I) |
| Completo    | (S) |
| Volledig    | (D) |

COMPLETE WORKS

See also

|                   |     |
|-------------------|-----|
| Sämtliche werke   | (G) |
| Oeuvres complètes | (F) |
| Opere complete    | (I) |
| Obras completas   | (S) |
| Volledige werken  | (D) |

COMPLETO      (I S)      Complete.

CONCORDANCE DE LA BIBLE

(F)      Concordance of the Bible.

CONCORDANCE OF THE BIBLE

The name given to repertoires, in which are classed, in alphabetical order, all the words of the Bible, with the passages in which the words





are cited. They are found in many languages.

CONTEMPÈRE (F) Colleague, fellow-member, associate.

CONTENIDO (S) Content.

CONTENT The subject matter of a book.

See also

|           |     |
|-----------|-----|
| Inhalt    | (G) |
| Contenu   | (F) |
| Contenuto | (I) |
| Contenido | (S) |
| Inhoud    | (D) |

CONTENU (F) Content.

CONTINUACIÓN (S) Continuation.

CONTINUATION 1 Any irregular publication not issued oftener than once a year, especially, a book, which is issued in parts.

2 Any annual publication.

3 Any book, which is issued or supplied in parts.

4 Any incomplete file of a periodical.

See also

|               |     |
|---------------|-----|
| Fortsetzung   | (G) |
| Suite         | (F) |
| Continuazione | (I) |
| Continuación  | (S) |
| Vervoeeg      | (D) |

CONTINUAZIONE (I) Continuation.

CONTENUTO (I) Content.

CONTREFAÇON (F) Forgeries of works printed at certain places, and bearing on the title pages false names of editors and places of publication. Sometimes, they were printed for the purpose of fraudulent gain. Sometimes, works prohibited by



the censor were so published. Holland, Belgium, Geneva, Basle and Avignon (this last before becoming a city of France) produced these works on a large scale.

COPIÉ (F) Copied, in manuscript.

COPIED IN MANUSCRIPT See also

|                   |     |
|-------------------|-----|
| Geschrieben       | (G) |
| Copié             | (F) |
| In copia (a mano) | (I) |
| En copia          | (S) |
| In afschrift      | (D) |

#### COPPER ETCHING

The art and process of engraving by means of acid which eats into a surface, which may be glass, zinc, iron, or steel, but is generally copper. The surface is first covered with a varnish, and this varnish is scratched through by an etching needle, to expose the metal in lines forming a drawing. The plate is then exposed to the acid, which bites into the exposed lines, so that they are made deep enough to receive the ink for the engraving.

See also

|                         |     |
|-------------------------|-----|
| Kupferradierung         | (G) |
| Gravure à l'eau forte   | (F) |
| Intaglio ad acqua forte | (I) |
| Grabado al agua fuerte  | (S) |
| Sterkwaterplaat         | (D) |

#### COPPERPLATE

See L i n e e n g r a v i n g .

See also

|                    |     |
|--------------------|-----|
| Kupferstich        | (G) |
| Gravure sur cuivre | (F) |
| Incisione in rame  | (I) |
| Grabado en cobre   | (S) |
| Kopiergravure      | (D) |



CORREGIDO (S) Revised.

CORRIGÉ (F) Revised.

CROPPED A book is said to be cropped when the edges are cut down very much.

See also B l e e d.

CUARDEÑO (S) Number, part.

CUL-DE-LAMPE (F) A vignette or flower at the end of a chapter, which form is inscribed in a triangle, the point at the bottom.

CURSIVE See M a n u s c r i p t s.

CUT-IN NOTES Side-notes, which are inserted within the text at the side, instead of in the margin.

See also N o t e s.

DECKLE The raw or ragged edge all around the four sides of a full size sheet of handmade paper, which is produced by the d e c k l e proper, which is a rectangular frame, laid upon the wire mold, on which the paper pulp is placed, to confine the pulp within the limits of the regular size of the sheet.

DEEL (D) Volume, book.



DEFECTIVE COPY A book is defective if any of the leaves are patched, or mended in any other way, or if the title-page, frontispiece, or any of the plates are laid down, i. e. rebacked with paper, to preserve them, or render them stronger.

DESSIN (F) Drawing, design.

DIARIO (F) Newspaper.

DIBUJO (S) Drawing, design.

DISEGNO (I) Drawing, design.

DISPENSA (I) Part, section.

DIVINITY CALF A dark brown calf used generally for religious books, and worked in blind, or tooled.

DOREUR (F) Literally G i l d e r. One who by means of small heated hand tools and stamps, each bearing a portion of the design, impresses a decoration in gold upon a book cover, or other suitable surface. F i n i s h e r, the nearest approach to a synonym in English.

DOS BRISE (F) Hollow back

DOS PLEIN (F) Solid or rigid back, as contrasted with D o s b r i s e, or hollow back.  
A book may have a flexible back and, at the same time, be hollow-backed, the cords or bands being pressed into the back when it is glued up and the outer covering forming a false back.





|          |     |  |
|----------|-----|--|
| DOUBLE   |     |  |
| DOUBLURE | (F) | As used in bookbinding, it designates the leather, silk, or other fabric, sometimes used on the inner side of the boards of a book, in place of the ordinary board papers. |

## DRAWING, DESIGN

See also

|           |     |
|-----------|-----|
| Zeichnung | (G) |
| Dessin    | (F) |
| Disegno   | (I) |
| Dibujo    | (S) |
| Teekening | (D) |

|       |     |                  |
|-------|-----|------------------|
| DRUCK | (G) | Printing, print. |
|-------|-----|------------------|

|      |     |                  |
|------|-----|------------------|
| DRUK | (D) | Printing, print. |
|------|-----|------------------|

|              |     |          |
|--------------|-----|----------|
| DURCHGESEHEN | (C) | Revised. |
|--------------|-----|----------|

|          |     |          |
|----------|-----|----------|
| EAU FORT | (F) | Etching. |
|----------|-----|----------|

|         |     |          |
|---------|-----|----------|
| EDICIÓN | (S) | Edition. |
|---------|-----|----------|

|                |     |                |
|----------------|-----|----------------|
| EDICIÓN BARATA | (S) | Cheap edition. |
|----------------|-----|----------------|

|                 |     |                  |
|-----------------|-----|------------------|
| EDICIÓN POPULAR |     |                  |
|                 | (S) | Popular edition. |

|                  |     |                   |
|------------------|-----|-------------------|
| EDICIÓN SEPARADA |     |                   |
|                  | (S) | Separate edition. |

|                 |     |   |
|-----------------|-----|---|
| EDITIO PRINCEPS |     |   |
|                 | (L) | The edition which the author corrected and preferred. |



|                      |     |  |
|----------------------|-----|--|
| ÉDITION              |     | See also   |
|                      |     | Auflage, Ausgabe (G)   |
|                      |     | Édition (F)  |
|                      |     | Edizione (I)   |
|                      |     | Edición (S)  |
|                      |     | Opplaag, uitgave (D)   |
| ÉDITION              | (F) | Edition.   |
| ÉDITION À BON MARCHÉ |     |  |
|                      | (F) | Cheap edition.   |
| ÉDITION DE LUXE      |     |  |
|                      | (F) | French colloquialism for the large paper editions issued of first-class books, such as: the Large, Larger and Largest paper; the copy on yellow paper; blue paper, writing paper; on Papier de Hollande, de Chine, or de l'Inde; or on Japanese vellum; the very limited impression. |
| ÉDITION POPULAIRE    |     |  |
|                      | (F) | Popular edition.   |
| ÉDITION SEPARÉE      |     |  |
|                      | (F) | Separate edition.  |
| EDIZIONE             | (I) | Edition.   |
| EDIZIONE ECONOMICA   |     |  |
|                      | (I) | Cheap edition.   |
| EDIZIONE POPOLARE    |     |  |
|                      | (I) | Popular edition.   |
| EDIZIONE SEPARATA    |     |  |
|                      | (I) | Separate edition.  |



|                           |     |  |
|---------------------------|-----|--|
| EINZEL-AUSGABE            | (G) | Separate edition.  |
| ELZEVIRS                  |     | Books from the press of the Elzevirs, celebrated for the care which they gave to their printing and also for the delicacy of the type which they used and which was made by Garamont. There were twelve printers in the family; the work of their successors is often included under the name. The most famous of the family were Abraham, Bonaventure, Louis and Daniel, whose work attained the greatest perfection. |
| EMBLÈMES                  | (F) | Emblems.   |
| EMBLEMS                   |     | Symbolic figures, with a sentence below each. In the 17th century, works with emblems played an important part. In our day, the marks of certain libraries or printers, are only emblems.  |
| EN COPIA                  | (S) | Copied, in manuscript.   |
| ENCUADERNADO              | (S) | Bound.   |
| ENCUADERNADO A LA RUSTICA | (S) | Papercovers.   |
| END-PAPERS                |     | The blank leaves at the beginning and end of a book; also called <i>F l y-l e a v e s</i> .  |
| ENLUMINEUR                | (F) | Synonym of <i>M i n i a t u r i s t</i> ;<br>Illuminator.  |
| ENLUMINURE                | (F) | The art of illuminating manuscripts.   |
| EPUIsé                    | (F) | Out of print.  |
| ERGANGSBAND               | (G) | Supplementary volume.  |
| ESAURITO                  | (I) | Out of print.  |



- ESTIENNES 1502-1654. Works of a family of French printers. These books, for accuracy and beauty of workmanship, were not inferior to those of Aldus.
- EVANGELIARE (F) See *L i v r e s l i t u r g i q u e s*
- EX DONO (L) A written or printed inscription, which marks the source of a book, which has been given to a library or to an individual.
- EX LIBRIS (L) Book plate. The mark of ownership of a book. It is generally a label, on which is engraved, in copper-plate or etching, the coat-of-arms, the device or the emblem, adopted by the owner of the book. Rich amateurs have had their arms engraved also on the covers and backs of their books. The *E x - l i b r i s*. appeared first in Germany, in the 16th century.
- EXEMPLAR (G) Copy.
- EXPLICIT (L) This designates the final note placed at the end of a manuscript, or incunabula, whether after the text and before the index, if there is one, or even after the index. The word originated with the Latin copyists, who put at the end of a work, written on a roll, the words, *E X P L I C I T U S E S T L I B E R*. (the book is unrolled.)





At the end of the 3d century, the formula was abridged and remained **E x p l i c i t**. In the incunabula, this note generally contains the name of the printer, the date of the printing of the book and the name of the city where it was printed.

**EXTRA**                      The binding of a book is said to be **e x t r a** when it has gilt ornaments on side and back, silk headbands, etc.

**EXTRA ILLUSTRATED**                      See **G r a n g e r i z i n g**.

**FAC-SIMILE**                      (L)                      The exact reproduction of an object, a manuscript, a writing, or a printed text, by mechanical means, by transferring it by hand, or by photography, or heliography.

**FALSE BANDS**                      These are pieces of cardboard, or cord, thin and narrow, which the binder glues on the back of the book before putting the leather over it. The



leather, which is fastened over it, forms a projection which imitates the true bands.

**FALSE TITLE** This is placed upon a separate page, and is given to the important divisions of **B o o k**, **P a r t**, or **C a n t o**. It is in smaller type than the **B a s t a r d t i t l e**.

See also **B a s t a r d - t i t l e**.

**H a l f - t i t l e**.

**FAN** The leaves of a book are spread, or fanned out and fixed in that position. Then, they are painted on in water color, and when dry, gilded. so that the design can only be seen when the leaves are spread out.

**FANFARE, À LA**

(F) This design consists of geometrical figures, with sprays of palm branches, leaves and foliated forms, deftly introduced, the whole being tooled in gold. Colloquially, it means **F l o u r i s h o f t r u m p e t s**.

**FASCICOLO** (I) Number, part. section.

**FASICULE** (F) Number of a work, part. Usually a small part, not always complete in itself, not a separate paging.

**FEHLT** (G) Out of print.

**FEUILLE** (F) Sheet, 4 pages.

Leaf, sheet, whole sheet, which folded,



makes a section of the book.

- FEUILLET (F) Leaf, part of a printed sheet containing two pages.
- FICHES (F) Pasteboard or cardboard sheets, on which are written the titles of works. They are of different sizes, and are used to supply title-pages.
- FILLETS Wheels for engraving the parallel lines of a border.
- FINAL PART
- See also
- |               |     |
|---------------|-----|
| Schlussatz    | (G) |
| Partie finale | (F) |
| Partie finale | (I) |
| Partie final  | (S) |
| Slot          | (D) |
- FINE PAPER The best edition of a book; sometimes expressed by the letters F P.
- FINISHING All ornamentation in blind-tooling, or in gold, by means of tools used in combination.
- FLEURE (F) Flowery, florid.
- FLEURON (F) An ornament smaller than the C u l-  
d e l a m p e, and which is placed  
on the title-pages or on the blank  
pages at the end of the principal  
divisions of a work. In the latter  
case, they are often given the name of  
C u l-d e-l a m p e, although they have  
not the ordinary form.



## FLIEGENDES BLATT

(G) Broadside.

## FLOWERS

Small ornaments made of type metal, which could be readily combined to suit any length or width of page. They were used to make borders around the text.

## FLY-LEAF

See End papers.

## FLY-TITLE

The half-title in front of the general title, or which divides sections of a work.

See also

B a s t a r d \_ t i t l e.

H a l f - t i t l e.

F a l s e - t i t l e.

## FOGLIO (DI 4 PAGINE)

(I) Sheet, 4 pages.

## FOLIO SIZE

See also

Hochformat (G)

Grand format (F)

Formato alto (I)

Tamano grande (S)

Groot formaat (D)

## FOLIOTAGE

(F) The work of putting on a manuscript a successive number for each separate leaf. It is indispensable for those manuscripts which have not been numbered.

## FORE-EDGE

The front edge of a book.

## FORMAT

The bibliographical expression for size and shape of a book.

## FORMAT OBLONG

(F) Oblong.





FORMATO ALTO (I) Folio size.

FORMATO OBLUNGO

(I) Oblong.

FORRELL Rough undressed skins of beasts used in early times for binding.

FORTSETZUNG (G) Continuation.

FORWARDING All processes through which a book passes after sewing, other than those of ornamentation by means of tools or rolls.

FRACTUR (G) German expression for the German text, or Black-letter characters.

FRENCH SIZES

|                 |            |
|-----------------|------------|
| In-f. or in-fol | Quarto.    |
| In-4            | "          |
| In-8            | Octavo.    |
| In-12           | Duodecimo. |
| In-16           | 16mo.      |
| In-18           | 18mo.      |
| In-32           | 32mo.      |



|                        |     |   |
|------------------------|-----|---|
| GARDES                 | (F) | Fly-leaves, end-papers.   |
| GAUFRE                 | (F) | Goffered.   |
| GERUNDEN               | (G) | Bound.  |
| GEDRUCKT               | (G) | Printed.  |
| GEHEFTET               | (G) | In pamphlet form.   |
| GESAMTREGISTER         | (G) | Complete index.   |
| GESCHRIEBEN            | (G) | Copied in manuscript.   |
| GILT                   |     | This term applies to both the edges of a book and the ornaments on the cover.   |
| GIORNALE               | (I) | Newspaper.  |
| GOEDKOOPE UITGAVE      |     |   |
|                        | (D) | Cheap edition.  |
| GOFFERED               |     | Having a pattern stamped upon the edges of a book by means of hot irons, after gilding.   |
| GOLDEN TYPE            |     | The type used by William Morris, founded on, or evolved from the general appearance of the letters in a 15th century folio printed by Leonardus of Arezzo, in 1476. |
| GONDELER               | (F) | To warp.  |
| GOTISCHE SCHRIFT       |     |   |
|                        | (G) | Black-letter.   |
| GOUTTIÈRE              | (F) | Fore-edge.  |
| GRABADO AL AGUA FUERTE |     |   |
|                        | (S) | Copper etching.   |
| GRABADO EN ACERO       |     |   |
|                        | (S) | Steel-engraving.  |



## GRABADO EN COBRE

(S) Copper-plate.

## GRAND AIGLE (IN FOLIO)

(F) Grand eagle (stationery)  
 Grand eagle (size of paper)  
 20 and  $\frac{3}{4}$  in by 40 in.

GRAND FORMAT (F) Folio size.

GRANGERIZING Cramming a book with illustrations of everything it contains. Called Grangerizing because Granger's Bibliographical history of England was at one time most frequently selected for this kind of illustration.

Also, to obtain illustrations for any book, from others in print, often spoiling many books to illustrate one.

GRATER (F) To scrape

The French put their books in the press between boards and rasp the edges.

## GRAVURE À L'EAU FORTE

(F) Copper etching.

## GRAVURE SUR ACIER

(F) Steel-engraving.

## GRAVURE SUR CUIVRE

(F) Copper-plate.



**GROLIERESQUE** The term applied to the introduction of a border, formed of an interlaced fillet. One of the distinguishing marks of a *G r o l i e r*.

**GROLIERS** Books bound for Jean Grolier, Vicomte d'Arguisy. 1479-1565, mostly Classics and books of Italian authors. The bindings are in 2 classes:

1 Those bound for others, but coming into his collection, to which he merely added his name and motto.

2 Those especially bound for him, partly in France, partly in Venice. They were bound in morocco or brown calf and the back, without ornament, has generally 5 or 7 bands. There are 4 leaves of guard, the 3d being vellum. The ornamentation is in compartments, or geometrical, the Italian bindings with colored bands, the French, in black and gold. Sometimes, there are graceful interlacings, diversified by *f l e u r o n s* and other small tools. Two mottoes are generally used:

Io Grolierii et amicorum, and

Portio mea, Domine, sit in terra viventium.

**GROOT FORMAT** (D) Folio size.

**GRUNDRISS** (G) Abridgment, outlines.

**GUIDES** Cards higher than those which serve for the catalog, of a different color, and on which are indicated the bibliographic divisions of





of alphabetic and systematic catalogs.

#### HALF-BOUND

When the back and corners only of a book are covered with leather, and the sides with paper or cloth.

#### HALF-TITLE

A label-title, invariably printed in the centre of the page preceding the title-page proper. It consists of a few words only, the fewer the better, giving the short title of the book, which the general title explains. A half-title may precede any or all of the several distinct portions of a book.

See also

B a s t a r d - t i t l e .

H a l f - t i t l e .

#### HALF-UNCIAL

See manuscripts.

#### HALL-MARK

In England, an official stamp put upon articles made of gold and silver, as an evidence of genuineness; so called from Goldsmith Hall in London.



- 2 Any mark of genuineness, good quality, etc.
- HAND LISTS** Posters announcing the publication of one or more books. These were fastened to the doorposts of churches, where dealers in manuscripts were accustomed to meet. In University towns, these lists were attached to the doors of the university, the doors of students' lodging houses or on the wall near the stand or booth, where the travelling bookseller displayed his wares. At first, they were printed in folio, afterward in quarto or octavo sheets for insertion in books or for general distribution.
- HEAD-BAND** The silk or cotton ornament placed at the top and bottom of the back of a book.
- HEAD BANDERS** A twist of two or three, silken or linen, threads around a square or oblong band. The band is made of several thicknesses of either vellum or catgut, somewhat less in height than the squares of the book for which they are intended.
- HEAD)CAP** The fold of leather over the h e a d-b a n d.
- HEAD-PIECE** Ornaments placed at the top of the page at the beginning of a chapter.
- HEFT** (C) Number, part.
- HOCHFORMAT** (G) Folio size.
- HUNDEL** (D) Number, part.



**ILLUMINATION** The work of covering with color the outlines of a design traced in line. The most ancient manuscripts are ornamented with illuminations, and the first printed books had their capital letters, for which the place was reserved, made by hand, and decorated. This word is particularly applied to the border decoration, while the various subjects, landscapes and figures took the name of miniatures.

See also

M i n i a t u r e s.

**ILLUMINATOR** Synonym of miniaturist, but the most ancient form. It designates him who ornamented manuscripts with illuminations. He made not only ornamental letters, but also patterns and interior designs. Till the 13th century, the scribes and illuminators formed the class of calligraphers. After that time, they were distinct classes. According to Seroux d'Agincourt, between the 9th and 10th centuries, they comprised four great classes.

1 The scribes.

2 The calligraphers proper, still designated by the name of chrysographers, because the ornamental letters, which they made, had backgrounds of gold.



3 Those who painted and wrote at the same time.

4 Those who designed and painted very well.

These last form the most noble class

IMPERFECT COPY A book is considered imperfect if anything, even a blank leaf, or a slip of errata be missing.

IMPRESIÓN (S) Printing, print.

IMPRESSION (F) Printing, print.

IMPRINT The indication of the place where a book was printed, either with or without the printer's name.

IN AFSCHRIFT (D) Copied in manuscript.

IN ALPHABETISCHER RECHENFOLGE

(G) In alphabetical order.

IN TAUSCH VERKEHR

(G) In alphabetical order.

INCIPIT (L) This is the first word, with which incunabula without a title begin. The title at the beginning being wanting, the first lines of the first page take its place and should be transcribed on the (fiches) cardboards, on which are written the titles of books.

INCISIONE IN ACCIAJO

(I) Steel-engraving.

INCISIONE IN RAME

(I) Copper-plate.





IN COPIA (A MANO)

(I)

Copied in manuscript.

INCUNABULA

(L)

Under this name are included all the books printed before 1500 A. D.

They are divided into two classes:

1 The Xylographic or Block-books, printed by means of a whole plate, on which were engraved in relief the designs and the text.

2 Books printed with movable types. In order to recognize incunabula they must be submitted to tests

1 On the firmness and thickness of the paper.

2 On the typographical characters, which are full of added lines, in German, Dutch, and even French printed books. On the irregularity and imperfection of type, which is very striking in the books printed by the Italian presses.

3 On the partial or complete absence of the marks of punctuation.

4 On the appearance of the copy of a manuscript, with the exception of the capital letters, which are put in and decorated by hand.



5 On the abbreviations, which are numerous and like in every respect to those of manuscripts of the same time.

6 On the absence of signatures, of catchwords, of pagination, of registers, at least at the beginning.

7 On the separate title in front, which does not exist.

8 On the absence of any indication of the place of printing, of the editor, of the name of the printer and of the date.

The cataloging of *i n c u n a b u l a* presents certain difficulties, by reason of the imperfect information found in the whole book.

INDIA PAPER Paper of different qualities made from the inner fibre of the bamboo. It is generally of a buff color. India proof engravings are taken off on this paper, sometimes for books, sometimes, as independent prints. It is the thinnest of opaque papers and especially adapted for fine and important work.

INDIA PROOFS Strictly, first proofs only of an illustration pulled on *I n d i a p a p e r*, but used indiscriminately for all illustrations printed on *I n d i a p a p e r*.



|                         |     |   |
|-------------------------|-----|---|
| INDICE                  | (S) | Table of contents.  |
| INDICE                  | (I) | Table of contents.  |
| INGEBONDEN              | (D) | Bound.  |
| INGENAAID               | (D) | Paper covers.   |
| INHALT                  | (G) | Content.  |
| INHALTSVERZEICHNIS      |     |   |
|                         | (G) | Table of contents, index.   |
| INHOUD                  | (D) | Content.  |
| INLEIDING               | (D) | Introduction.   |
| INSCHRIFT               | (G) | Inscription.  |
| INSET                   |     | A sheet, or part of a sheet, to be placed inside of another sheet to complete sequence of pagination. |
| INTACLIO AD ACQUA FORTE |     |   |
|                         | (I) | Copper etching.   |
| INTERFOLIÉ              | (F) | Interleaved.  |
| INTRODUCCIÓN            | (S) | Introduction.   |
| INTRODUCTION            |     | See also  |
|                         |     | Einleitung (G)  |
|                         |     | Introduction (F)  |
|                         |     | Introduzione (I)  |
|                         |     | Inleiding (D)   |
|                         |     | Introducción (S)  |
| INTRODUCTION            | (F) | Introduction.   |
| INTRODUZIONE            | (I) | Introduction.   |



|                 |     |   |
|-----------------|-----|---|
| JAARBOEK        | (D) | Annual.   |
| JAHRBUCH        | (G) | Annual.   |
| JANSEN BINDINGS |     | Called after Jansen and done without exterior ornament for the sect of Port-Royal.  |
| JAPAN PAPER     |     | Paper usually made from the fibre of the paper mulberry. It is of different thicknesses.  |
| JASPURE         | (F) | Marbling.   |
| JÉSUS           | (F) | Super-royal, Grand royal, Imperial.   |
| JÉSUS-GRAND     | (F) | Imperial paper.   |
| JÉSUS IN 18     | (F) | Size of Didot's classical authors.<br>Super-royal paper.  |
| JOUPNAL         | (F) | Newspaper.  |
| JOURNAIS        |     | Printed works whether by single sheet, in-folio, or by sheets folded in a smaller form, but appearing periodically: daily, weekly, monthly. In the two last cases, we preferably apply to them the generic term, periodicals. |
| JOURNEAUX       | (F) | Journals.   |





KARTONIERT (C) Bound in boards.

# KELMSCOTT PRESS

This was founded in 1891, by the late William Morris, as a private press, at his home, Kelmscott manor-house, in the upper Thames valley. It closed after his death in 1898. Books from this press commanded high prices in 1899-1900, but are now much cheaper. The productions from this Press were the result of careful study for effect.

KNOTTED WORK Where the panels of the boards are ornamented by a series of knots and Aldine leaves.

KUPFERBLATT (C) Copperplate.

KUPFERSTICH (C) Copper-plate.

# LABEL TITLE-PAGE

This consists of a few words printed at the top of a preliminary blank leaf.

LAID DOWN When pages or plates are rebacked with paper, to preserve them, or render them stronger, they are said to be l a i d d o w n.



## LAID PAPER

Paper, which, when held up to the light, shows all the marks of the wire-frame mold, and has the appearance of being ribbed. It may be either hand- or machine-made.

See also           W o v e   p a p e r.

## LARGE PAPER COPIES

The best copies of a work with large margins . They are bibliographically termed E d i t i o n s d e l u x e . They are sometimes designated by the initials L. P. They usually contain the identical text found in the ordinary copies, but are printed on paper of a larger size and of better quality, and are bound in a better or more distinctive style. Any plates they may contain are generally in proof state. L a r g e p a p e r c o p i e s are always limited in number and sometimes bear the signature of the author within the front cover. They are also published at a higher price, at least double that of the ordinary copies.

## LAW CALF

Law books are usually bound in calf, which is left wholly uncolored, hence the term for white calf.

## LECTIONNAIRE

(F)

See   L i v r e s   l i t u r g i q u e s

## LEGATO

(I)

BOUND.



## LEGATO ALLA RUSTICA

(I) Paper covers.

## LETTERED

So called when merely the title and author's name are lettered on the back of a book.

## LIBRARY ECONOMY

The word designates, in a general way, everything connected with the knowledge of the book, handling, cataloging, classification on the shelves of a library. It is besides applied to the formation of a library and its complete organization.

## LIEEURS

(F) Binders, tyers.

## LIEFERUNG

(G) Issue (of a periodical) section, part.

## LINE ENGRAVING

Engraving on metal, when the plate is prepared by cutting directly into the metal with the burin, or graver.

## LISTA

(I) (S) Catalog.

## LISTE

(F) Catalog.

## LIVRAISON

(F) Number, part.

## LIVRES D'HEURES

(F) Prayer books in Latin and in French, published at the end of the 15th and the beginning of the 16th century, with decorated letters, and vignettes, whose execution showed a very pure taste. The printers sought especially to copy the manuscripts. The printers and ed-



itors who were especially famous for these productions, were: Simon Vostre, Philippe Pigouchet, Antoine Verard, Thielman Kerver, Gilles Hardoyn, etc.

## LIVRES LITURGIQUES

(F)

The liturgies comprising the different collections of prayers and hymns in the exercise of the cult of the Roman Catholic religion. They are numerous. A few of them are:

**SACRAMENTAIRE** Book of the sacraments, It comprises the whole of the prayers which the priest recites at the altar to convert the elements of bread and wine into the body and blood of Jesus Christ. Saint Gelase and Saint Gregory the Great are the principal authors of the **S a c r a m e n t a i r e** of the Roman church.

**MISSEL** The book including the service for Mass, by Saint Gelase and Saint Gregory.

**EVANGELIAIRE** Includes the whole of the Gospels.

**LECTIONNAIRE** This contains the Epistles and Lessons which should be read at Mass.





BÉNÉDICTIONNAIRE      The book of ben-  
edictions.

ANTI-PHONAIRE      The book containing  
the marked hymns.

# LIVRES POPULAIRES

(F)      The kind of books, whose history has  
been written by Charles Nisard, meriting  
the attention of book lovers, by reason  
of the persistent imitation of the  
earliest forms, style, manner and com-  
position of books, which have to-day  
disappeared or are very rare. This  
popular literature includes everything;  
science, medicine, letters, astronomy,  
history, etc., and has undergone few  
transformations on the whole. Almanacs,  
oracles, treatises on medicine, romances,  
the Dance of Death, figure among these  
books. A general bibliography of these  
books would be of real service.

LOMBARDIQUE      (F)

See m a n u s c r i p t s.

LONGWERPIG FORMAT

(D)      Oblong.



**MADE UP**

Sometimes an imperfect book is made perfect by the addition of the missing leaves taken from some other copy. Such books are said to be made up.

**MANUSCRIPTS**

An exact acquaintance with manuscripts demands long and profound study. The science which is concerned with it is called Palæography. Besides this, an acquaintance with diplomacy, archæology and the science of seals must be part of the equipment. For manuscripts without date, there are some difficulties in the way of their determination.

Different methods of writing must be known.

**CURSIVE** Running hand made with the pen, without particular form.

**UNCIAL** Writing, whose name is derived from the *o n c e*, or inch. Originally it was written in large capital letters. Afterwards, this term was applied to letters whose upright lines were curved and whose angles were rounded.

**HALF UNCIAL** A mixture of *u n c i a l* and *m i n u s c u l e*.

**MINUSCULE** Small letters, opposed to *m a j - u s c u l e*, capitals. This style flourished in the Merovingian age.



**LOMBARDIQUE**      A variety of the m i n u s c u l e used at the end of the 9th century; called in the middle Ages: L i t t e r a b e n e v e n - t a n a.

**NATIONAL WRITING**      A name applied to writing belonging to different countries, or coming forth from these countries: Merovingian, Lombardic, Visigothic, Anglo-Saxon, Irish, etc. `

After w r i t i n g, the abbreviations must be studied, their various forms and their meanings. The most condensed abbreviations bear the name of N o t e s T i r o n i e n n e s, in use during a part of the Middle Ages, and which are attributed to Tiron, a freedman of Cicero.

The wording of the manuscript and the grammatical forms employed, should not be neglected.

In short, for title-deeds, and all the documents of Chancery, the names of sovereigns, of priests, signatures of notaries and witnesses should be equally verified.

The seals and their fastenings merit a careful attention.

A manuscript demands a much more detailed description than a printed book. There cannot be too many details to define it.

The subject on which it is written, the form of the letters and the size of the page, from margin



to margin, should be noted. The titles, or first lines of the manuscript should be transcribed in full as well as the subscription.

#### MARBLING

Any marking resembling that of veined or variegated marble; hence any mottling, veining, or clouding of a surface.

#### MARGINALIA

The bibliographic term for notes in the margin.

See also

S h o u l d e r n o t e s .

S i d e n o t e s .

F o o t n o t e s .

#### MESS CATALOG

These catalogs were published in Germany, twice a year, the first at the Lenten Fair, afterwards called the Easter, or Early Spring Fair, the second at the Autumn, or Michaelmas Fair. There were two series: one published at Frankfort on the Main, 1564-1749; the second, at Leipzig, 1594-1861. At Leipzig, at rare intervals, catalogs were published for the New Year's Fair. There were two classes of these catalogs: 1 General book-fair catalogs by private individuals  
2 Official catalogs.

#### MINIATURES

(F) Designs covered with water-color painting, by which are ornamented manuscripts and even certain printed books, such as *Livres d'heures*. By extension, the term is applied to every





design, engraving, or painting, of small size and delicate execution. In manuscripts, the miniatures were set off with gold, whether on the background, with geometrical superimposed designs, or on the figures.

MINUSCULE

See M a n u s c r i p t s.

MISSEL

(F)

See L i v r e s l i t u r g i q u e s.

MIT HANDSCHRIFTLICHEN NOTIZEN

(G)

With manuscript notes.

MITRE

In bookbinding, to join perfectly, as lines intended to meet at right angles.

NACH UNGEDRUCKTEN QUELLEN

(G)

From unpublished sources.

NACHGELASSENE SCHRIFTEN

(G)

Posthumous writings.

NACHLASS

(G)

Posthumous works.

NACHGELATEN WERKEN

(D)

Posthumous works.



- NAGEZIEN (D) Revised.
- NATIONAL WRITING See M a n u s c r i p t s.
- NERFS (F) Bands.
- NERFS FAUX (F) False bands.
- NEWSPAPER See also  
 Zeitung (G)  
 Journal (F)  
 Giornale (I)  
 Diario (S)  
 Newsblad (D)
- NOM-DE-PLUME The assumed name under which any one writes.
- NOTA (I S) Note, explanatory remark.
- NOTE Explanatory remark appended to the text, and generally in smaller type.
- CENTER-NOTE This is placed between two columns, as in cross-references, in some editions of the Bible.
- CUT-IN-NOTE Set in a space left in the text, near the outer margin and as nearly as possible in line with the matter referred to.
- In China and Japan, all notes are at the top of the page.
- See also  
 Anmerkung (G)  
 Note, annotation (F)  
 Nota, annotazione (I)  
 Nota, anotación (S)  
 Aanmerking (D)
- NOTE (F) Note.
- NOTES TIROMIENNES See M a n u s c r i p t s.



NUMBER                      Part.

See also

|           |     |
|-----------|-----|
| Heft      | (G) |
| Cahier    | (F) |
| Fascicolo | (I) |
| Cuaderno  | (S) |
| Hundel    | (D) |

NUMBERS                      Signs of enumeration, which serve in typography for numbering leaves and pages, putting dates at the foot of the title page and the signatures at beginning of sections, or parts of sections. Our actual figures are derived from the Arabic. The Greeks expressed them by means of a letter surmounted by an accent, or sign. The Romans used letters to express numbers.

NUR FEST                      (C)                      On approval, or on sale account.

NUR NOCH FEST                (C)                      Not on approval, only on definite order.

OBLONG

See also

|                   |     |
|-------------------|-----|
| Querformat        | (G) |
| Format oblong     | (F) |
| Formato oblungo   | (I) |
| Apaisado          | (S) |
| Longwerpig format | (D) |

OBRA                          (S)                      Work.

OBRAS COMPLETAS

(S)                      Complete works.



|                             |      |   |
|-----------------------------|------|---|
| OBRAS POSTUMAS              | (S)  | Posthumous works.   |
| OEUVRE                      | (F)  | Work. This word is applied to anything that is made or done.<br>c. f. O u v r a g e.  |
| OEUVRES COMPLÈTES           | (F)  | Complete works.   |
| OEUVRES POSTHUMES           | (F)  | Posthumous works.   |
| OPERA                       | (I)  | Work.   |
| OPERE COMPLETE              | (I)  | Complete works.   |
| OPERE POSTUME               | (I)  | Posthumous works.   |
| OPISTOGRAPH                 | (F)A | A manuscript written, contrary to custom, on the back, as well as the front of the roll of parchment or papyrus. The xylographic works are only written on one side of the leaf, but the two pages are sometimes placed back to back. |
| OPLAAG                      | (D)  | Edition.  |
| OPUSCULES                   |      | Small or unimportant works.   |
| ORNEM À FROID SUR LES PLATS | (F)  | Ornamented with blind tooling on the sides.   |





## OUT OF PRINT

See also

|             |     |
|-------------|-----|
| Fehlt       | (G) |
| Epuisé      | (F) |
| Esaurito    | (I) |
| Agotado     | (S) |
| Uitverkocht | (D) |

## OUTCRY

Sale by auction, vendue.

See also

Outrope  
Port sale.

## OUTLINE

See also

|            |     |
|------------|-----|
| Grundriss  | (G) |
| Abrégl     | (F) |
| Compendio  | (I) |
| Compendio  | (S) |
| Uittreksel | (D) |

## OUTROPE

Auction, vendue

See also

Outcry.  
Port sale.

## OUVRAGE

(F)

Work. O u v r a g e is applicable to  
anything that is made with art.

c. f. O e u v r e.



**PAGINATION** This term designates the whole of the figures placed at the top of a sheet or a page in a manuscript or a printed book. The ancient manuscripts were never paged, the incunabula not before 1475.

**PALAEOGRAPHIE** (F) Palaeography.

**PALAEOGRAPHY** The science of ancient writings, whatever they may be, inscriptions or manuscripts.

**PALIMPSEST** (GR) (παλιμψηστόν scratched; or scraped again) Any writing material, from which the writing has been erased to make room for other writing: hence, the new writing upon such material.

**PAMPHLET** Any work that does not exceed five sheets octavo is called a P a m p h l e t.

**PAPER COVERS**

See also

Broschirt (G)

Broché (F)

Legato **alla** rustica (I)

Encuadernado a la rustica (S)

Ingenaaid (D)

**PARAGRAPH-TITLE**

An introduction, set as a paragraph in the type of the text, often, not always, at the head of a page, of which the larger portion is entirely blank. Not a title, but a first step in that direction. Sometimes set in type of larger size than that of the book.



PART                      Section.

See also

|                     |     |
|---------------------|-----|
| Lieferung           | (G) |
| Livraison           | (F) |
| Fascicolo, dispensa | (I) |
| Parte, sección      | (S) |
| Aflevering          | (D) |

PARTE                      (S)    (I)    Part, section.

PARTIE                    (F)            Part, section.

PARTIE FINAL            (S)            Final part.

PARTIE FINALE           (F)    (I)    Final part.

PATENT D'IMPRIMEUR

(F)                      The authority accorded by the king , or other sovereign to print a book. The first license known and dated, dates back to 1507. It was given by the Pope for the printing of the Latin edition of the Geography of Ptolemy. In England, the letters-patent date from 1532.

PEDIGREE                The individual history of a book is called its Pedigree. Autograph inscriptions furnish the best proof of former ownership.

PLANTINS                Books from a press in Antwerp, from 1555 until very recently. Celebrated for the elaborate engraving on the title-page, and for the fine type used in printing.

PLATE                    An illustration printed from a plate. The term is often incorrectly applied to illustrations printed from wooden blocks. Any full-page illus-



tration printed on different paper from that of the book is usually called a p l a t e.

PLIECO (DE 4 PLANAS)

(S) Sheet, 4 pages.

POINTILLÉ

(F) Geometrical outlines, filled in with innumerable gold dots, each dot separately tooled and the whole forming a brilliant series of fine stars falling in patterns on a ground of scarlet morocco. Much used by Le Gascon in place of the solid line tools in the 17th century.

PONTUSEAUX

(F) Rods These are the lines, at regular distances apart, which cut at right angles other lines very close together, called v e r g e u r e s, which are seen in paper held to the light. They originate from the paper pulp being supported against the separations of the wires placed on the frame, when the paper is made. By the horizontal or vertical position which they occupy in the make-up of the ancient book, its form can be determined, if the work has not signatures. This test can be applied to incunabula, for example. In the modern





book, even for the papers called *l a i g*  
the lines are not always disposed in  
the order of ancient books.

## POPULAR EDITION

See also

|                   |     |
|-------------------|-----|
| Volksausgabe      | (G) |
| Édition populaire | (F) |
| Edizione popolare | (I) |
| Edición popular   | (S) |
| Voolksuitgave     | (D) |

## PORT SALE

Public auction or sale

See also

Outcry.  
Outrope.

## POSTER

An advertising sheet of considerable size, usually  
printed and often illustrated and bearing large  
letters, so that when posted on a wall, it may  
easily be read.

## POSTHUMOUS WORKS

Books published after the death of the author.

See also

|                   |     |
|-------------------|-----|
| Nachlass          | (G) |
| Oeuvres posthumes | (F) |
| Opere postume     | (I) |
| Obras póstumas    | (S) |
| Nagelaten werken  | (D) |

## POWDERING

The process of ornamenting with small patterns,  
continually repeated. The pattern is shown as  
isolated, with the background between.

## PRACHTAUSGABE

(G)

Édition de luxe.

## PRECIO

(S)

Price.



|         |                     |     |
|---------|---------------------|-----|
| PREFACE | See also            |     |
|         | Vorrede             | (G) |
|         | Préface             | (F) |
|         | Preface, prefazione | (I) |
|         | Prefacio            | (S) |
|         | Voorrede            | (D) |

|         |     |          |
|---------|-----|----------|
| PREFACE | (F) | Preface. |
|---------|-----|----------|

|         |     |          |
|---------|-----|----------|
| PRÉFACE | (I) | Preface. |
|---------|-----|----------|

|          |     |          |
|----------|-----|----------|
| PREFACIO | (S) | Preface. |
|----------|-----|----------|

|            |     |          |
|------------|-----|----------|
| PREFAZIONE | (I) | Preface. |
|------------|-----|----------|

|       |     |        |
|-------|-----|--------|
| PREIS | (G) | Price. |
|-------|-----|--------|

|        |     |        |
|--------|-----|--------|
| PREZZO | (I) | Price. |
|--------|-----|--------|

|       |          |  |
|-------|----------|--|
| PRICE | See also |  |
|-------|----------|--|

|        |     |
|--------|-----|
| Preis  | (G) |
| Prix   | (F) |
| Prezzo | (I) |
| Precio | (S) |
| Prys   | (D) |

## PRINTERS' MARKS

Emblematic or heraldic devices, which each printer adopted and which figured, either on the title-page, or at the end of the book, after the 15th century. These marks were required of the French printers after the year 1547. Among the most famous, can be named: the olive tree of Estienne, the griffin of Griphe, the escutcheon with the two leaning deer of Jehan Petit, the grenadier with a shield, of Simon Vostre, etc. The most of them were accompanied by a legend or a device.

|                 |            |     |
|-----------------|------------|-----|
| PRINTING, PRINT | See also   |     |
|                 | Druck      | (G) |
|                 | Impression | (F) |



|           |     |
|-----------|-----|
| Stampe    | (I) |
| Impresión | (S) |
| Druk      | (D) |

## PRIVATELY PRINTED BOOKS

Those books which the public can only obtain at second-hand, as they are none of them for sale except to those for whom they are printed.

## PRIVILÈGE

(F)

This consisted of a document given by a sovereign, or a prelate, granting to a printer the exclusive right of printing a work for a limited time. The oldest of these papers given in Germany is that which the Bishop of Bamberg, Henri, in 1490, gave in favor

L i b e r m i s s a l i s   s e c u n d u m  
o r d i n e m   e c c l e s i a e  
B a m b e r g e n s i s.

In France, they are found from 1507 on. In spite of the P r i v i l è g e the forgeries were numerous, and nearly all of the works which found a ready sale were reprinted clandestinely in the country, even with the false marks indication printer and place of publication. This was done especially in Holland, at Geneva and Avignon.



|              |     |  |
|--------------|-----|--|
| PRIX         | (F) | Price.   |
| PROBEXEMPLAR | (G) | Specimen copy.   |
| PROOF        |     | Edges left uncut as p r o o f that the book has not been unduly cut down.  |
| PROOF        |     | An impression of a sheet of a work, to be examined to see if it be correct. Proofs are termed, according to circumstances, F i r s t p r o o f, C l e a n p r o o f, I t s o w n p a p e r, and R e v i s e. |
| PRYS         | (D) | Price.   |
| PUNCTUATION  |     | Its absence is one of the distinctive characteristics of i n c u n a b u l a, at least, before 1470. The printers contented themselves with reproducing the punctuation they found in the manuscripts.       |
| QUATERNIONS  | (L) | The sections of a manuscript, or a printed book, composed of 8 leaves.<br><br>The incunabula are often printed in this way. As is easily seen, it is the sheet, octavo form, with 16 pages.                  |
| QUERFORMAT   | (G) | Oblong.  |





## QUIPPOS

These are small cords attached to a cord, or a rod, and forming at regular intervals more or less complicated knots. It was the only mode of writing known to the ancient Peruvians, and is used, even to this day, among the natives of that country.

## RAND

(G) Margin.

## RÉCLAMES, RÉCLAMANTES

(F) Catchwords.

## RECTO

The page to the right hand of the reader when the book is open; always the odd page.

See also V e r s o .

## RECUEIL

(F) Collection.

## REGISTER

(G) List, index.

## REGISTER

A term used in printing when one page is exactly printed on the back of the other.

## REGISTER

This is a table , which indicates the parts of which a book is composed, on which the first words of the leaves which compose the half of each section are printed. It was called: R e g i s -



t r u m   c h a r t a r u m   or in short,  
R e g i s t r u m. It served in gathering together the sections for binding. The first time that the r e g i s t e r was used, it is believed was in the P h i l p p i c s of Cicero, and in T i t u s L i v i u s, both printed by Ulric Hahn, in 1469, or 1470.

|                     |     |   |
|---------------------|-----|---|
| REGISTERBAND        | (G) | Index volume.   |
| REGISTERS           |     | Book markers fastened to the headband of a book are so called.  |
| REGISTRE            | (F) | Register.   |
| RÉGLURE             | (F) | Ruling.   |
| REIHE               | (G) | Series.   |
| RELIÉ               | (F) | Bound.  |
| REMAINDERS          |     | That part of an edition, as of a book, left on the publisher's hands, after the demand for it has ceased. |
| REPRINT, or EXCERPT |     | The whole or part of a book, which is re-issued.  |
| RETICULATED         |     | Interlaced.   |
| RETOCATO            | (I) | Revised.  |
| REVISADO            | (S) | Revised.  |
| RÉVISÉ              | (F) | Revised.  |



|                   |  |          |
|-------------------|--|----------|
| REVISED           | See also   |          |
|                   | Durchgesehen, verbessert   | (G)      |
|                   | Reveduto, retoccato  | (I)      |
|                   | Revu, révisé, corrigé  | (F)      |
|                   | Revisado, corregido  | (S)      |
|                   | Nagezien, verbeterd  | (N)      |
| RIVEDUTO          | (I)  | Revised. |
| REVU              | (F)  | Revised. |
| ROLLS             | Wheels, for tooling, engraved with some figured ornament, which is repeated at each revolution.                            |          |
| ROXBURGHE         | Having a leather back with cloth sides and gilt top.   |          |
| ROXBURGHE BINDING | This shows a decoration of Etruscan vases, sometimes copied in colors by means of acids.                                   |          |
| RUBRIC            | That exceptional part of a manuscript of book, that appears in red, once used to note initial letters, caption words, etc. |          |
| RUBRICATE         | To tint with red; to illuminate a book with red.   |          |
| RULES             | Borders of straight lines enclosing a text.  |          |
| RUNNERS           | Figures or letters placed down the length of a page to indicate the particular number or position of any given line.       |          |
| RUNNING TITLE     | Words placed at the top of the page to indicate the subject of the text; sometimes called h e a d l i n e s.               |          |



|                  |                 |   |
|------------------|-----------------|---|
| SAMMLUNG         | (G)             | Collection.   |
| SÄMTLICHE WERKE  |                 |   |
|                  | (G)             | Complete works.   |
|                  |                 | Collected works.  |
| SCHLUSSATZ       | (G)             | Final part.   |
| SCHRIFTCHEN      | (G)             | Pamphlet.   |
| SCHRIFTSTELLER   |                 |   |
|                  | (G)             | Author.   |
| SECCIÓN          | (S)             | Part, section.  |
| SECTION          |                 | See also  |
|                  |                 | Abtheilung (G)  |
|                  |                 | Partie, section (F)   |
|                  |                 | Parte, sezione (I)  |
|                  |                 | Parte, sección (S)  |
|                  |                 | Afdeeling (D)   |
| SECTION          | (F)             | Section.  |
| SEMÉ             |                 |   |
| SEMIS            | (F)             | As used in bookbinding and the other arts, a s e m i s is a decoration composed of small, often repeated figures, the units of which do not touch. Similar in significance are the English heraldic terms, P o w d e r and P o w d e r i n g. |
| SEPARATE EDITION |                 | See also  |
|                  |                 | Einzel-Ausgabe (G)  |
|                  |                 | Edition séparée (F)   |
|                  |                 | Edizione separata (I)   |
|                  |                 | Edición separada (S)  |
|                  |                 | Afzonderlijk uitgave (D)  |
| SERIE            | (F) (D) (I) (S) | Series.   |





## SERIES

See also

|       |     |
|-------|-----|
| Reihe | (G) |
| Série | (F) |
| Serie | (I) |
| Serie | (S) |
| Serie | (D) |

## SEZIONE

(I) Section.

## SHARE BOOKS

The practice of dividing the cost of publishing into shares, each partner being liable for his portion of the cost and taking a proportionate number of copies of the printed book, lasted until early in the last century, in England and the United States. The books thus issued were known as *S h a r e-b o o k s*. They were also called *C h a p t e r b o o k s*, because the meetings of the booksellers who combined to publish them were, as a rule, held at the Chapter Coffee House.

## SHEET

See also

|         |     |
|---------|-----|
| Bogen   | (G) |
| Feuille | (F) |
| Foglio  | (I) |
| Pliego  | (S) |
| Blad    | (D) |

**SHOULDER-NOTES** Marginal notes placed at the top corner of the page.

## SIDE-NOTES

Marginal notes at the side, distinct from *f o o t-n o t e s*.

## SIGNATURES

The capital letters or figures under the bottom line of the first page of each sheet, to indicate their order in binding. The invention has been



attributed to Zarot of Milan, 1470, and to Koelhoff of Cologne, 1472.

|                 |     |  |
|-----------------|-----|--|
| SLOT            | (D) | Final part.  |
| SOUSCRIPTION    | (F) | Colophon.  |
| SPHRAGISTIQUE   | (F) | The study of the seals, and of the stamps, which represent seals, in the ancient acts and documents, official or private.  |
| STAALGRAVURE    | (D) | Steel-engraving.   |
| STAMPE          | (I) | Printing, print.   |
| STEEL-ENGRAVING |     | See also<br>Stahlstich (G)<br>Gravure sur acier (F)<br>Incisione in acciaio (I)<br>Grabado en acero (S)<br>Staalgravure (D)  |
| STEINTAFEL      | (G) | Lithograph.  |
| STERKWATERPLAAT | (D) | Copper etching.  |
| SUB-TITLE       |     | Sometimes called amplified name, or title is added to the title of a book, to explain or modify its meaning; the B a s t a r d- or H a l f- t i t l e, which is placed before the general title of a work; also called F l y- t i t l e. |
| SUITE           | (F) | Continuation.  |
| SUPER-EXTRA     |     | A book finished in the best style, with gilding on both outside and inside of the boards.  |
| SUPLEMENTO      | (S) | Supplement.  |



SUPPLEMENT      An addition to a book or a paper, by which it is made more full and complete.

See also

|             |     |
|-------------|-----|
| Beilage     | (G) |
| Supplément  | (F) |
| Supplemento | (I) |
| Suplemento  | (S) |
| Bijvoegsel  | (D) |

SUPPLEMENT      (D)      Supplementary volume.

SUPPLEMENT      (F)      Supplément.

# SUPPLEMENTARY VOLUME

See also

|                       |     |
|-----------------------|-----|
| Ergangsband           | (G) |
| Volume supplémentaire | (F) |
| Volume supplementare  | (I) |
| Tomo de suplemento    | (S) |
| Supplement            | (D) |

SUPPLEMENTO      (I)      Supplement.

TABLE      (F)      Index, register.

# TABLE DES MATIÈRES

(F)      Table of contents.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

See also

|                      |     |
|----------------------|-----|
| Inhalts-Verzeichniss | (G) |
| Table des matières   | (F) |
| Indice               | (I) |
| Indice               | (S) |
| Bladwijzer           | (D) |

TAFEL      (G)      Plate, table.

TAIL      The bottom of a book.



- TAIL-PIECE      An ornament placed at the end of a chapter to fill up a vacant space.
- TAILLE      (F)      All cuttings made by the aid of the graver in the plates of copper steel, or zinc.
- TAILLE DOUCE      (F)      Any kind of engraving on metal, whether made by the graver, etching, or mezzotint copper-plate.
- TALL COPY      A copy of a book on the ordinary sized paper, and barely cut down by the binder.
- TAMANO GRANDE      (S)      Folio size.
- TASCHENAUSGABE      (G)      Pocket edition.
- TEEKREUING      (D)      Drawing, design.
- TERM CATALOG      1677-1709. Catalogs issued four times a year, about the middle of the four law terms; in November, for the Michaelmas term, in February, for the Hilary term, in May, for the Easter term, and in June, for the Trinity term. They were first published by John Starkey. The cost was sixpence, and they seem to have been in demand, as new issues with abridged titles were supplied. Sub-division was by size and price of book.
- TERNIONS      (L)      This word designates a printed leaf, composed of four pages, whatever may be the shape of the book. This term is only applied to the incunabula, whose parts form Ternions, Qua-





t e r n i o n s, or Q u i n t e r n -  
i o n s.

|             |     |   |
|-------------|-----|---|
| THEIL       | (G) | Part, volume.   |
| TITEL       | (G) | Title, title-page.  |
| TITELBILD   | (G) | Frontispiece.   |
| TITLE-PAGES |     | The first incunabula were without t i t l e-p a g-<br>es; it was only about 1470 that they were printed<br>on a separate sheet. During the 16th and 17th<br>centuries, the t i t l e-p a g e s affected the<br>form of a reversed pyramid, and for the works of<br>controversy and religious criticism, they had a<br>wording, which implied any thing else except the<br>contents of the book.   |
| TITRE       | (F) | Title-pages.  |
| TOME        | (F) | A term often confounded with the word<br>V o l u m e. A T o m e is properly a<br>finished part of a work, while a v o l-<br>u m e is the material section of the<br>same work. Thus, we say: a work in six<br>t o m e s, forming twelve v o l u m e s,<br>or in twelve t o m e s, forming six<br>v o l u m e s; that is to say, that in<br>the first case, the t o m e forms two<br>v o l u m e s, while in the second case,<br>two t o m e s are included in the same<br>v o l u m e.<br><br>See also v o l u m e. |



|                    |     |  |
|--------------------|-----|--|
| TOMO               | (S) | Volume, book.  |
| TOMO DE SUPLEMENTO | (S) | Supplementary volume.  |
| TRANCHEFILE        | (F) | Needlework made with silk thread, or cotton, of different colors, and which is fastened by sewing to the head and foot of the back of the book before proceeding to the finishing of the cover.            |
| TRIAL COPIES       |     | In the days before the introduction of cloth covers, a publisher had several copies of the work he intended to issue, bound up in different styles, either to satisfy himself, or to submit to the author. |
| TRIMMING           |     | Shaving the rough edges of the leaves of a book that is not to be cut.   |
| TROY TYPE          |     | A species of type used by William Morris.  |



|                      |     |  |
|----------------------|-----|--|
| UITGAVE              | (D) | Edition.   |
| UITREKSEL            | (D) | Abridgment, outline  |
| UITVERKOCHT          | (D) | Out of print.  |
| UNCIAL               |     | See m a n u s c r i p t s.   |
| UNCUT                |     | Books that are not cut open with the paper-knife.                              |
| UNCUT EDGES          |     | Edges not ploughed by the binder.  |
| UNOPENED             |     | The book is said to be unopened if the bolts of the sheets have not been cut.  |
| UNTERHALTUNGSLEKTURE |     |  |
|                      | (G) | Light reading, fiction.  |
| USAGES               | (F) | Religious books.   |
|                      |     |  |
| VELAYURE             | (F) | Old form of velours, velvet.   |
| VERBESSERT           | (G) | Revised.   |
| VERBETERD            | (D) | Revised.   |
| VERFASSER            | (G) | Author.  |
| VERGRIFFEN           | (G) | Out of print.  |
| VERSAMELING          | (D) | Collection.  |
| VERSO                |     | The page of an open book to the left hand of the reader, always the even page. |



|                        |               |   |
|------------------------|---------------|---|
| VERVOLG                | (D)           | Continuation.   |
| VERZEICHNISS           | (G)           | Catalog, list, index.   |
| VIDETTES               | (F)           | Guides.   |
| VOLKSAUSGABE           | (G)           | Popular edition.  |
| VOLKSUITGAVE           | (D)           | Popular edition.  |
| VOILEDIG               | (D)           | Complete.   |
| VOLLEDIGE WERKEN       |               |   |
|                        | (D)           | Complete works.   |
| VOLLSTÄNDIG            | (G)           | Complete.   |
| VOLLSTÄNDIGE SCHRIFTEN |               |   |
|                        | (G)           | Complete writings.  |
| VOLLSTÄNDIGE WERKE     |               |   |
|                        | (G)           | Complete works.   |
| VOLUME                 | Book.         |   |
|                        | See also      | T o m e.  |
|                        | See also      |   |
|                        | Band          | (G)   |
|                        | Volume, tome  | (F)   |
|                        | Volume        | (I)   |
|                        | Tomo, volúmen | (S)   |
|                        | Band, deel    | (D)   |
| VOLUME SUPPLÉMENTAIRE  |               |   |
|                        | (F)           | Supplementary volume.   |
| VOLUME SUPPLÉMENTARE   |               |   |
|                        | (I)           | Supplementary volume.   |
| VOLUMEN                | (L)           | The name given to books on parchment or papyrus, in the form of a long rolled band. |





|          |     |               |
|----------|-----|---------------|
| VOLÚMEN  | (S) | Volume, book. |
| VOORREDE | (D) | Preface.      |
| VORBLATT | (G) | Fore-leaf.    |
| VORREDE  | (G) | Preface.      |
| VORWORT  | (G) | Preface.      |

WASSERFLECKIG (G) Water-stained.

WATER-LINES Those transparent lines, which cross the sheet of paper at a distance of about 1 to 3 inches apart, and are produced by the wooden or metal supports, which are put under the wires of the metallic frame in which the paper is made, so that they should not bend under the weight of pulp required to form the sheet of paper. These w a t e r-  
l i n e s always cross the sheet in its narrowest width. they are not found in machine made papers. The size of old books can often be determined from them.



## WATERMARKS

These are the outlines of objects, or the first letters or names of manufacturers, which appear in the paper when held up to the light. In paper made by hand, they are produced by means of a fine brass wire, which passes around in the wires of the frame and the supporting rods and copies the design wished; the paste run on the form takes the impression of the wires in all their curves. For modern papers, the marks are carved or cut on the cylinders between which the paste of paper is to pass. The rods and the wires are also carved or cut.

Books of the 15th and 16th centuries can be named as to size, by the position of the w a t e r m a r k s. If these are perpendicular, the book is either an 8vo, an 18mo, or a folio.

If the lines are horizontal, the book is a 12mo, or a 4to. In the case of a 24mo, the lines are sometimes perpendicular and sometimes horizontal. In folios, the w a t e r m a r k is in the middle. In 4tos, it is folded in half in the back of the book, midway between the top and bottom. In 8vos, it is in the back and at the top of the page, and in 12mos and 16mos, it is seen on the fore-edges.



- WERK (G) (D) Work.
- WERKE (G) Works.
- WIEGENDRUCKT (G) Incunabulum.
- WIRE-MARK Semi-transparent lines on paper, caused by the wires forming the frame in which the paper is made.
- WORK See also  
     werk (G)  
     Oeuvre, ouvrage (F)  
     Opera (I)  
     Obra (S)  
     Werk (D)
- WORMSTICHIG (G) Having wormholes.
- WOVE PAPERS Those which have no wire-marks or water-lines, such as those which are seen when l a i d p a p e r s are held up to the light. They may be either hand- or machine-made.
- See also L a i d p a p e r.
- XYLOGRAPHIC BOOKS
- Block books.
- XYLOGRAPHE (F) The engraver of letters on wood. It is he who makes the ornamented letters (vignettes) for the library, as well as the large letters for posters.



XYLOGRAPHIE (F)

Xylography.

XYLOGRAPHY (GR)

ξύλον wood, γράφειν to write)

This is the art of writing on wood, taken in the largest sense. In reality, it is cutting on the surface of a piece of wood, designs and text, in a way, by which these designs or this text can be reproduced by printing. It results from this that all the parts which should bear on the paper are in relief, while the blanks are cut in.

Xylography came to an end on the discovery of printing. To give a list of X y l o g r a p h i c w o r k s would take too long. These are a few:

BIBLIA PAUPERUM, or histories of the  
Old and New Testaments.

APOCALYPSE, or History of St John the  
Evangelist.

HISTORY OF THE VIRGIN MARY, taken from  
the Canticle of Canticles.

ARS MORIENDI, or Temptations of the  
dying.

ARS MEMORANDO.





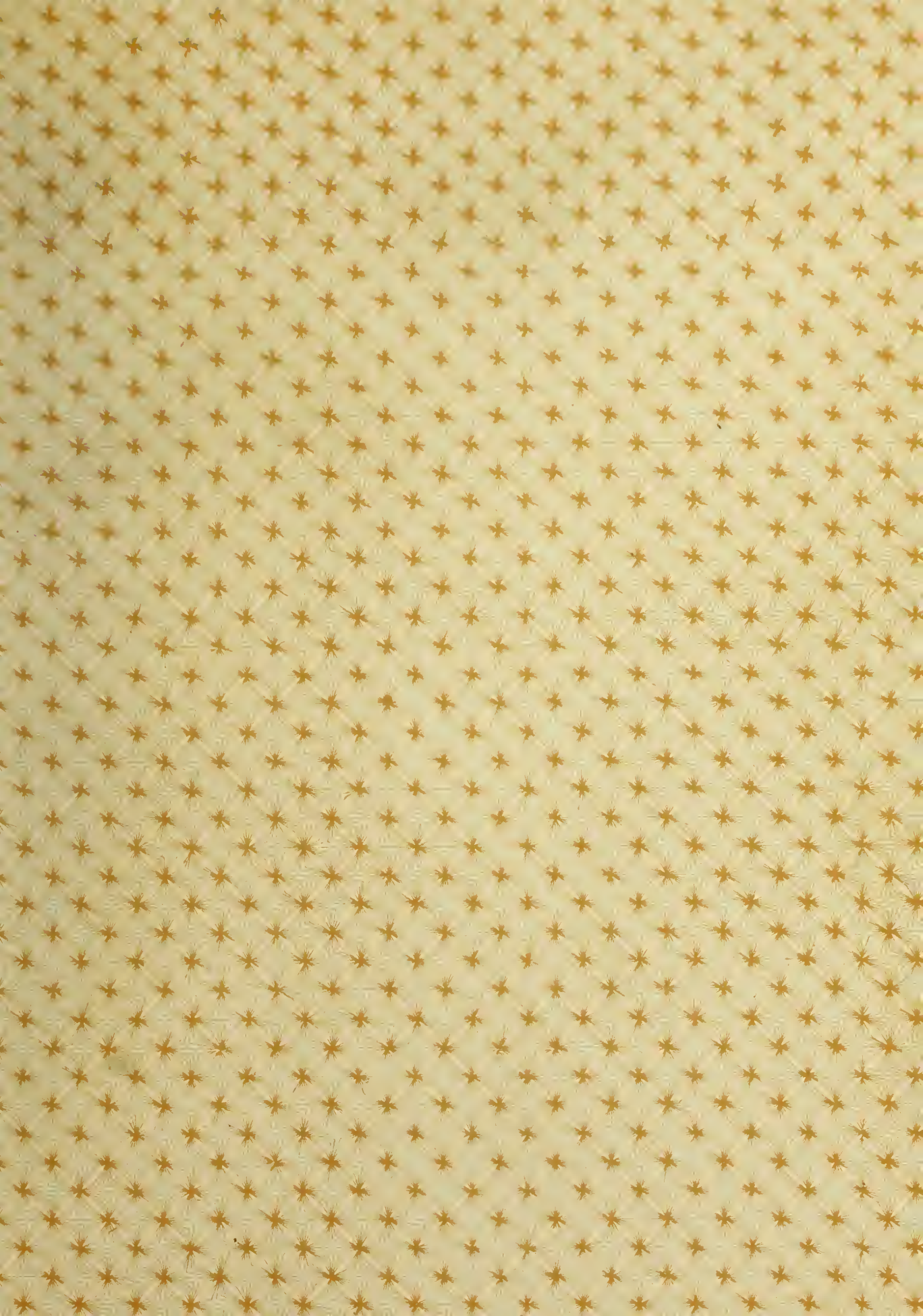
SPECULUM HUMANAE SALVATIONIS, or Spec-  
ulum Nostrae Salutis.

DANSE MACABRE, ETC.

|           |     |                  |
|-----------|-----|------------------|
| ZEICHNUNG | (G) | Drawing, design. |
| ZEITUNG   | (G) | Newspaper.       |







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